9. Polit. Pamph vol 11

ORIGINAL

# LETTERS

TO AN

Honest Sailor.

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LONDON:

Brinted for R. THOMAS, near St. Paulin !

[Prince One Shilling and Six-pence.]

11 April 1746

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# LETTERS

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LONDON:



# Original Letters, &c.

# To Vice Admiral VERNON.



Had the Favour of your Letter from Madeira; I hope you had a good Passage from thence to Jamaica, but I am asraid that the Ships were gone from the Ca-

Coast, or at least the best of them: You know how impatient People are here to have the Spaniards blown. up. You will now have three Fireships and two Bomb Vessels, besides the Greenwich, which Ship not being sheath'd, will not be proper to keep long with you, but may be of some Use while she stays. Capt. Windham is a brisk and gallant Man, and therefore I recommend him to your Favour: You will, to be fure, have Occasion to send some Ships home as a Convoy perhaps, in two Months or so, after her Arrival, and then she will be at home in the Spring. The Ships at Ferrol are, I believe, still there, notwithstanding the Report to the contrary; and if we find any Ships go from Spain, to make those in Carthagena

thagena superior to you, we shall certainly fend Ships after them to reinforce you. What Occasion we may have for Ships at home I don't yet see, but the French are fitting out all the Ships they have, at this Time of Year, and therefore it may reasonably be supposed that they have some Design; for it can hardly be supposed that they will be at that Expence only to amule us and the Spaniards: We must do as well as we can, but we find great Difficulty in getting Seamen enough for our Ships, which has been our Cale, in all our confiderable Sea Armaments, which is the Case of no other Nation but ourselves. You will be perfectly informed of the State and Strength of Carthagena, and the Situation of the Ships there, if they are not gone, to that you will be able to judge whether it be practicable to attempt to burn them there: If you can catch them at Porto Bello, that Bay, I think, is open, but then nothing can be done but burning their Ships; indeed that may stop the Treasure some Time from coming to Spain, which would be good Service; and, it may, perhaps, be brought home by a French Squadron at last; but that the Spainards do not like, for Fear they should mistake their Port and go into France instead of Spain. I am not able to give you any Advice, you are upon the Spot, and well acquainted every where; and I don't doubt but you will do all that can be done for the Honour of the King, and the Interest of this Nation: I heartily wish you good Success in whatever you shall undertake.

I think I should inform you, that Captain Symonds, in the Colchester, who is well acquainted upon that Coast, is going with Orders to Colonel Ogletborpe, to attempt the taking of St. Augustine, if he, with the Assistance he can have from Carolina, shall judge it practicable, he will be supported by Sea with the Colchester; the 40 Gun Ship and Sloop from Virginia, three 20 Gun Ships now at Carolina, and perhaps the Sloop from Providence, if they are not in Danger at that Island, which is very weak. I hope these Ships

will be sufficient to prevent any Succours from being sent to St. Augustine from the Havanna, since I do not find there are any Ships lest at the Havanna, since the Assogues came away, which you will hear got tase into St. Andero the Day you failed from Plymouth.

If St. Augustine could be taken, it would be very great Service to that Part of our Continent of America. Sir, I wish you Health and all the Success

that is possible, being,

SIR,

Admiralty Office, Your most bumble Servant, Ost 7. 1739.

CHARLES WAGER.

SIR,

HAving an Opportunity of writing to you by a tafe Conveyance, give me Leave, in the first Place, to return you my Thanks for your Letter; and in the next, for your own Honour, and our Country's Service, let me add my Wishes that you may have performed some Exploit worthy your Character, and our Expectations. I am sure it will please you to hear that all your Friends in Parliament, having taken the Part of joining, with the utmost Zeal, in the Support of the War, nay, we have taken the Lead, and forced (some at least in the Administration) to do, what they were very unwilling to do, tho' the whole Nation seem'd to require it, and though it was the only Step they could take to extricate themselves from the Ignominy of their former long Forbearance and Timidity. God prosper our Arms with Success, and make you the Instrument of retrieving the Honour of your Country. I am confident you will do me the Ju-

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all strength and the hear areas on the han

stice to believe that no one can possibly wish you better, or is more fincerely than I am,

London, Nov. Your faithful Friend, and 25, 1739.

Most obedient bumble Servant,

WILLIAM PULTENEY.

#### SIR,

C Aptain Renton arrived here on the 13th Instant with your Dispatches of October 31, November 5, and December 12, and 17 and 28, which brought the agreeable News of the Success of his Majesty's Squadron, under your Command, in entring the Port, and demolishing the Forts and Castles at Porto Bello: And I have his Majesty's particular Commands to assure you of his entire Approbation of your Conduct and Behaviour, and of his Majesty's Satisfaction in the Courage and Zeal, which you, and the Officers, and Men, under your Command, shewed in this Action; and in the Humanity with which you treated the Inhabitants of Porto Bello, after the Reduction of it.

You will see by the enclosed Gazette, which was published immediately, upon Captain Renton's Arrival, the Account that was thought proper to be given to the Public, of your Success at Porto Bello, which was taken from the Relation, contained in your Letter to me, and was received, by all his Majesty's faithful Subjects, with all imaginable Joy and Applause: And you will have the Satisfaction to see the Sentiments of both Houses of Parliament on this Event, by the enclosed Copy of their joint Address to his Majesty, which was unanimously agreed to by both Houses; and which, added to his Majesty's most gracious Approbation, and Acceptance of your Services, will, I am persuaded, be looked upon by you, as the greatest and most honourable Distinction. His

His Majesty is so fully persuaded of your Zeal tor his Service, and of your Prudence and good Conduct, in taking fuch Measures as shall the most effectually conduce thereto, that the King does not think it proper to prescribe any particular Service to be undertaken by you, but leaves it entirely to your Direction to act against the Spaniards, in such Manner, and in such Places, as shall appear to you, best to answer the Ends proposed by his Majesty's Orders to you, which were to diffress and annoy the Spaniards in the most effectual Manner, by taking their Ships, and possessing yourfelf of fuch of their Places and Settlements, as you should think practicable to attempt, and in convoying and protecting his Majesty's Subjects, in carrying on an open and advantagious Trade with the Spaniards in those Parts: All which his Majesty doubts not but you will do, in the best manner you are able.

You will acquaint Commodore Brown, and the feveral Captains of his Majesty's Ships, that served under you at the Attack of Porto Bello, that the King was pleafed to take particular Notice of their Courage and good Behaviour on that Occasion, which cannot but greatly recommend them to his Majesty's Favour.

I must not conclude this Letter without defiring you to accept my hearty Congratulations upon the great and fignal Service which you have done to your King and Country; and affuring you, that none of your Friends can have a truer Pleasure in the Honour, you have so deservedly acquired by it, or can more fincerely wish for a Continuance of the Success, which has hitherto attended you, than,

SIR,

Whitehall, March 26, 1740.

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

Holles Newcastle.

Abobe I was reduced Basicons to want I SIR,

SIR,

Have your Letters from Porto Bello from off Carthagena and from Jamaica, the last the 3d of Feb. I heartily congratulate you on your Success at Porto Bello, it has pleased the whole Nation as well as the King and his Ministers—and I hope the Confequences of it, as I believe, they will be very confiderable. I fend this by a Merchant Ship that goes without Convoy, so shall say but little here; but we shall very foon fend you Captain Renton, either in the Spanish Prize, or some other Ship, if the should be found defective; and shall also send you a Reinforcement of Ships in a little Time and every Thing you want. You will find that the King has been congratulated on your Success by the whole Nation, and I hope you will have the same Success, whatever you undertake. I suppose the Merchants at Jamaica, and other Places, will take Advantage by Porto Bello being open, to carry on a Trade there, where I suppose the Money will creep over from Panama: I will not fay more at present but wish you Health and Success, being very truly,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, 27 March 1740.

Your most bumbte Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

SIR,

A Mong the many Congratulations you will receive from hence, on your late glorious Success before Parto Bello, give me Leave to mingle those of as fincere a Friend as any you have, and to affure you, that no one can feel a more sensible and real Joy than I do at the Honour you have acquired: It adds greatly to the Glory of your Enterprize, when Mankind are at a Loss to determine, whether your Conduct,

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your Courage, or your Humanity is most to be admired.

May you go on with the same Resolution and Success in every Thing you undertake, for the Service of your Country; and now I have faid this, let me fubjoin the Advice of a fincere Friend: Be not by this Success, nor an over eager Zeal for your Country's Service, drawn into risquing any Enterprize that may be too hazardous; consider, though you have many Friends willing and defirous to give you the just Tribute of Praile, for all your brave Actions, you may have some Enemies ready to run down any unsuccessful one; be cautious therefore, but not backward; pursue your Stroke, but venture not losing the Honour of it, by too much Intrepidity. Should you make no further Progress than you have done, no one could blame you, but those Persons only who ought to have fent some Land Forces with you, and did not; nay, did not give you so much as any Command over the few Troops, that are dispersed in several Parts of the West-Indies: To their Slackness therefore, it will be very justly imputed, by all Mankind, should you make no further Progress, 'till Lord Catheart joins you, who is a very brave and worthy Man, and who, I dare fay, will have Sense enough to agree with you in every Thing, and live in a perfect Harmony.

SIR,

London, March

27, 1740. Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

WILLIAM PULTENEY.

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SIR,

#### SIR.

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Have received your Letter of the 25th of February. I two Days fince; I am glad to find that you keep your Health and Spirits, but I am afraid you have not been able to do any Thing at Carthagena, that Place feems to be too firong to be attacked by the Force you have with you: It is faid from Jamaica, that it was thought there, that you was gone to St Jago de Cuba, that is a fort of Nest for Pirates, though not so bad as Porto-Rico. I wish you good Luck in whatever you undertake, either now or hereafter: The Duke of. Newcastle has acquainted you with the great Armament we have been making here for some considerable Enterprize in the West Indies; the Number of Troops Lord Catheart will have under his Command will be strong enough to attempt any Thing; and when he joins you, which will not be before September, perhaps the Middle or latter End, (mils Hurricanes) you will confider together what Place is most proper and practicable to attack, and go about it immediately, before Sickness takes hold of the Soldiers; and it was in a great Measure owing to Delays, that our former Expeditions had no better Success; I hope you will fucceed better: As to the Spanish Squadrons that were at Ferrol and Cadiz, they are now joined at Ferrol. Too many of our Ships having gone up to Mahone, and those left at Gibraltar being disabled by Sickness, having been all the Winter at Sea, the Spaniards have drawn a great Number of Troops together in Galicia, and fay, that they will make a Descent upon us, either in England or Ireland; but I hope we shall be strong enough, both by Sea and Land, to defeat any fuch Enterprize, if they should venture to undertake it. When we had the first News of the Spanish Squadron being failed from Cadiz, it was prefently reported, and supposed by many, that they were gone to the West Indies, but there were several Circumstances that to me seemed as if they were not intended that

that Way: We shall soon see what they will do at Ferrol; we are getting our Ships ready as fast as possible, but an uncommon Sickness has killed a great Number of Seamen, and there are now above two Thousand sick ashore, but we must do as well as we can, though our Way of Pressing is a Way that requires more Time than we have; however, we spare these two Ships to convoy your Stores and the Trade, which must be done. You will know that some of our Ships took, near Cape Finisterre, a Spanish Man of War of 68 Guns. For News, I must refer you to your other Friends, and remain,

#### SIR,

Admiralty Office, May 29, 1740.

Your most bumble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

#### SIR,

I Take the Opportunity of Capt. Renton's Return with the Command of a Twenty Gun Ship, (which has been given him upon your Recommendation for his former Services,) to thank you for your Dispatches of the 5th, 21st, and 25th of April last, which I received on the 29th past at Night, by Mr. Thomas, Purser of the Strafford, and most fincerely to congratulate you upon the Continuance of your great Success against his Majesty's Enemies.

I took the first Opportunity of laying your Letters before the Lords Justices, and their Excellencies were pleased to express the greatest Sense of the Importance of the Service, which you have now, a second Time, rendered to your King and Country, and to add their entire Approbation of your Conduct; and they have defired me to return you their Thanks for your Vigilance and Zeal in the Execution of his Majesty's Orders.

I am also to acquaint you, that their Excellencies have recommended to the King, to grant a Pardon to Lowther the Pyrate; and I am persuaded his Majesty will be graciously pleased to comply with this Request; and their Excellencies will take a proper Opportunity of recommending the distressed Family of

Mr. James to his Majesty's Favour.

You will be so fully informed of the King's Orders for your Conduct, by the Letters that I have lately wrote to you, and now write by this Occasion, that the Lords Justices have nothing to add, but to recommend it to you, in the strongest Manner, to get all your Strength together, and in a Condition to act, pursuant to his Majesty's Orders, upon the Arrival of my Lord Cathcart at Jamaica.

Give me Leave, Sir, to affure you, that no Man living has greater Pleasure, than I have, in the repeated Success which has attended his Majesty's Arms under your Direction: And it is an additional Satisfaction to me, that these important Services have been done by one, for whom I have so true a Regard and

Friendship.

I flatter myself, that these Beginnings will be followed by the most signal Advantages that can be hoped for from so powerful a Fleet and Army, as you will have with you when my Lord Cathcart arrives.

I am, SIR,

Whitehall, July 4, 1740.

Your most obedient

THE PROPERTY OF STREET AND ASSESSED.

Humble Servant,

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

SIR,

HOUGH I have writ to you already by the Defiance, the Convoys to Jamaica, and several other Paris, not being ready, I venture this one Letter more; though the Wind be Northerly we are in daily Expectation of hearing from you, either from the Spanish Coast or from Jamaica, after your Return from thence, we did not think it was possible for you to do any Thing considerable against Carthagena; I suppose you found, however, it makes a confiderable Alarm upon their Coast. Two Ships of War with 500 Soldiers, failed about four Months fince from Ferrol, we believe to Carthagena; it would have been lucky if they had fallen into your Hands, but fuch Things, we know are very uncertain. When you receive Directions about our grand Expedition, under the Command of Lord Catheart, you will wonder, perhaps, at the Rendezvouz being appointed at St. Antonio, because there is not Room for any Number of Ships at that Place, but as there is a Bay just to Windward of it, where there is a great deal of Room, we thought it might do, if Port Royal should not be agreed to, as perhaps it will not, for Fear of the Soldiers staying too long there, and getting Sickness, by drinking too much Rum, as has usually been the Case: Dona Maria Bay would be better, but there was Objections to that; and as they will stop at Monserrat, or St. Christopher's, or both, to fill Water, I hope they will be pretty fresh before they come to you. I saw your Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, wherein you advise against Land Expeditions to the West Indies; but it is thought here, that if you had had 2000 good Soldiers with you, or more, they might have march'd over from Porto Bello to Panama. I have seen a Letter from Jamaica, which fays, that one of our Privateers had attack'd Porto Bello, with Intent to plunder it, but miscarried in the Attempt, and was taken by the Spaniards: Was not this breaking the Capitulation?

tion? besides being, to be sure, a very great Prejudice to the Traders from Jamaica, who, no doubt, have a very good Harvest in trading with the Spaniards, if not intercepted. I hear befides, that the Friendship between us and the Darien Indians is broke off, by fome of our Traders abusing their Women, and carrying away fome of the Indians, and felling them for Slaves, to that they have made Peace with the Spaniands, by which they have a Communication through their Country from Panama to Carthagena, by which they may carry Money thither without Hazard: I hope this is not true, but it is so like English Management, in the like Cases, that I fear it is. I have been told that Sloops have done the same at the Musquitos, and that there are now several Musquitoe Indians Slaves at Jamaica. If these Stories are true, I should think the Governor should know it, and prevent it, for that will entirely put a Stop to any Advantage we might expect by a Friendship with those Indians, either Musquitos, or Darien Indians.

I wish you Success in every Thing you undertake, particularly in our grand Expedition, which we have great Hopes of here; you will see when it comes to you what can be done, and drive Nails that will go, and not others. You have always the good Wishes

of.

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, June 10, 1740. Your most humble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

SIR,

I Profit of the Opportunity of my worthy Friend Capt. Renton's going to affure you, that when his Majesty did me the Honour to name me to the Command of the Expedition to the West-Indies, it afforded me a thorough Satisfaction, that I had a Person

of your Character to act with. The Spirit, good Conduct, and Difinterestedness with which you have begun this War, and which has so justly procured you the Approbation of our Royal Master, as well as the universal Esteem of your Fellow Subjects, gives great Room to hope it will be carried on with the same Spirit and good Management. — Nothing can contribute more to the Success of it than a persect Understanding between us; towards this, I have promised to myself for you, that I shall meet with that good Disposition, that, you may take my Word for it, you will find in me.

In the Corps of Troops I bring you, there's Spirit, there's Good-Will, which, when properly conducted, will, I hope, produce what the Nation expects from us, and will make us the glorious Instruments of finishing the War, with all the Advantages to the Publick that we can promise from the happy Beginnings of it; and with this distinguishing Circumstance, that those good Effects have been owing to a perfect Agreement between the Land and Sea Of-

ficers.

It's with Joy I have it to tell you, That the Ministers here have affured his Majesty we shall sail with the first fair Wind, after the 20th of the next Month: I shall the sooner have an Opportunity to satisfy the Impatience I have being known personally to you, and of giving you convincing Proofs of the Value and Esteem with which I have the Honour to be,

SIR,

and charteness of the control of the said bear

Your most obedient

London, June bum

bumble Servant,

CATHCART.

P. S. The appointing Port Royal in Jamaica, for the Place of our Rendezvous, gives no small Uneasinets from the Apprehensions I have of what may happen to our Men from an immoderate Use of new Rum, and this leads me to beg you may be so good to be taking Measures for having this Inconvenience prevented.

#### SIR.

TAKE this Opportunity, by Captain Renton, to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letters and Accounts, by Mr. Thomas; and I congratulate you on your Success against the Castle of Chagre. I was apprehensive that you had not Strength enough to attempt any Thing at Carthagena, but the bombarding of it, I believe, struck some Terror into the Inhabitants, and it was a Sort of infulting of them in your Way down to Porto Bello and Chagre. The Privateer that fired upon the Town of Porto Bello, after you had given them a Protection, was an impudent Thing, and the Captain, or indeed the Crew, did not deferve the Favour you shewed them; and, I am told, that the Trading Sloops, or Privateers, have behaved in fuch Manner, to the Darien Indians, by abusing the Women, and carrying some of the Men to Jamaica, and felling them for Slaves, that we have lost their Friendship, and that they have, for that Reason, made Peace with the Spaniards, and will join with them against us when they have Opportunity, and that we have done the same to the Musquitos; if it be so, it is an abominable Thing, but not unlike that Sort of Englishmen, and I wish our Troops may behave better; and the Duke of Newcastle, I presume, informs you what is intended to be done in your Parts of the World. I shall write again by Lord Catheart, and therefore say no more, at present, but

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that I heartily wish you, and your Squadron, Health and Success, and am,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, July 9, 1740.

Your most bumble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

SIR,

THIS is to own the Receipt of your Letter by Captain Knowles. The Duke of Newcastle is out of Town, but your Letter to his Grace was read Yesterday at the Regency, where your Proceedings are very well approved. The Fleet that is coming to you will fail with the first Wind, and to that I refer you for all the News that can be had from hence. Captain Knowles being desirous to return to you, we have put him into the Litelifield, which Ship is one of the Squadron coming to you, and I hope he will be of good Service to you, as he

is already by your Account of him.

I find, by a Letter from Captain Douglas to the Board, brought by Knowles, that he had taken a Dutch Ship from Cadiz, bound to Vera Cruz, which had a Vice Roy on board for Mexico, which Ship is, I suppose, at Jamaica before now: The Dutch will, to be sure, expect to be released, as being a Dutch Ship, and will also claim the Effects, tho' Spanish, as the French do by the Treaty of Commerce with them, which makes free Ship, free Goods, except they be contraband, and the Treaty describe what is contraband, and what is not, and we have already had Disputes with the French upon that Head; but as the Spaniards have declared, as it is faid, that they will seize all English Effects in Dutch, or Neutral Ships, and have actually done so in more Instances than one; whether we should be siz'd up by the Treaty, when they are not, I can see no Reason, tho' to be fure the Dutch will claim the Benefit of

the Treaty, as the French also will; and it's said. that there were at Cadiz, besides French and Dutch, a Ship or two with Imperial Colours loading Goods for America. Sir John Norris is failed with above Twenty Men of War of Sixty, Seventy, and Eighty Guns to the Coast of Galicia, but I fear he will find it impracticable to enter Ferrol, and burn the Ships there, it being so well fortify'd, and the Entrance to narrow, and pretty long, with a Number of Guns on both Sides, and a Boom, or Chain across: The Strength of the Spanish Fleet is now there, being eighteen or twenty Ships, with those that went thither from Cadiz; they are in a bad Condition, as we are informed, many Men fick and dead, and in want of every Thing; as are also the Troops in those Provinces, tho' intended, when ordered thither, to make a Descent upon us, which they soon found impracticable, for want of all Things necessary for it, tho' we had no Fleet to oppose them; but I believe those Refolutions were taken to amuse the King of Spain, who thought he could Conquer the World, but finding those Things, and the Taking Minorca, but Chimeras, and hearing, at last, when they could keep it no longer from him, of your Success at Porto Bello, and fince at Chagre, has put his Majesty, as I hear by the Bye, into a Fit of Melancholy; that if the Queen did not hinder, in all Probability he would refign: No doubt but he was made to believe, that the French would joyn him, and we having no Allies, (which I think is no Wonder, confidering how we left them in the Lurch, and forced them into a difnonourable Peace: The Spaniards thought, and not without Reason, that with the French Assistance, they could be too many for us; how long the French will keep out of the War cannot be known, but the Lofs of their Commerce in the Galleons and Flota, if it continues, will certainly incline them to come into it at last: I hope we shall find some Allies, if they should, or else such a War would be heavy upon us; tho' it would be a great Prejudice to their Trade, which has prodigiously encreased fince the late Wars,

and is much more advantagious to their Nation than War can be: There are, as usual, great Expectations from this Expedition, if the Soldiers do not fall fick and die, as they used to do formerly, fomething confiderable will, no doubt, be done. I don't know whether the Time of Year will be proper to go first to the Havannah, for Fear of the Norths -if not, I fee nothing confiderable to Windward but Carthagena; but you know, as well as I, that whatever is determined to be put in Execution must be immediately proceeded upon, for Soldiers, no more than other People, cannot do any thing when they are dead, and that will be their Fate if they stay too long at Jamaica: The Health your Squadron have had has been from your keeping them constantly employed. You will be the best Judge, who are upon the Spot, what shall be most advifeable to undertake. I wish we had a Squadron now in the South Sea, to have a Communication with you from Panama; but the proper Seaton for that was loft. I am fure you will do what you can, and to I believe will Lord Catheart, in Conjunction with you; he is a Man of very good Temper, and a good Soldier, and I hope there will be no Difference possible arise between you. I wish you Health, and all the Success that can reasonably be expected, and shall remain,

Your Faithful Humble Servant,

Admiralty Office, Aug. 6, 1740.

CHARLES WAGER.

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# no S. I. R. 1 months all the man or

Have forgot hitherto to advise you to send home the Produce of all Prizes that were taken before the Declaration of War, which I suppose you know was the 19th of October, 1739, because, I believe, the King intends to give all Prizes to the Captors, that were taken after that Time, tho' the Act of Parliament, that give all Prizes to the Captors, does not commence so soon, but those Prizes that were taken by Vertue of the Orders for Reprisals before the Date of

the Declaration of War, the Merchants were promised that they should be considered: Out of the Produce of those Prizes, what Part or Share of them that will be is not yet known; but if the Produce of all such Prizes was fent home and lodg'd in the Bank, it would foon be known what the Amount of the Whole would be, and confequently, a Distribution would the more eafily be made, because 'till that 'is done I don't see how a Distribution can be made equally, between the Captors and Merchants, or what Sum the Merchants Part will amount to; for a proper Distribution must be made to them, in Proportion to their just Claims. I find it is the Opinion of some proper Judges, in Relation to the Dutch Ship, taken by the Worcester and Falmouth, that if the Dutch Ship was hired by the Spaniards the becomes a Spanish Ship, 'till that Time is expired; if the was upon Freight at to much a Ton, it may alter the Case: And you know that in the late Wars with France and Spain, the Enemies Goods used to be taken out, and the Ships of neutral Nations paid their Freight and dismissed, but by the Treaty of Utrecht, of which I suppose you have a Copy from this Office, there is an Article, that a free Ship shall make free Goods, both in the French and Dutch Treaty; but as the Spaniards have already broke that Treaty, by taking English Goods out of Dutch Ships, there is a Lex Taliones, that I should think, should entitle us to do the same by them: But this is only my private Opinion.

The Wind is now strong westerly, which may give the Letter an Opportunity to come Time enough to Portsmouth, to come to you in the Buckingham, which, with the rest of the Fleet, are all ready to sail, the Troops being all on board. Lagain with you all Man-

ner of Success, being

bile 40% of things of acres states of deciding the Tall to SIR, the service desire water

Tribute to the case that I had a process for some Your most Humble Servant,

me iralty-Office,

Aug. 7, 1740. CHARLES WAGER.

### Dear SIR,

HIS will be delivered to you by Captain Limeburner, one whom Sir Charles Wager preferred, at my Recommendation: You will find him, I dare fay, a very fensible honest Man, and if he be such, I am confident, he will meet with your further Encouragement and Protection. Since I now write to you by him with Safety, I will venture to do it with some Freedom, and give you such Lights into our Way of Acting and Thinking here, as may perhaps be of some Use to you. I take it for granted, that you have been thoroughly informed, by Mr. Wood, of every Thing that passed in Parliament here, when we first received the News of the taking of Porto Bello, and I hope you had my former Letter likewife. our Ministers found that they could neither diminish the Glory of your Enterprize, nor lessen the Importance of the Place, both of which they attempted, they thought it most prudent to join in the Cry, and feem as forward as any of us, in the Addresses of Congratulation, affuming, at the same Time, great Merit to themselves, fince you acted, they said, by their Orders: Your Friends took the Affair up with as high a Hand as possible, and had the whole Nation to back them in it: The Ministry being thus forced to chime in with us, tho' their Affectation was visible to every one, it furnished us with the Means of driving them further than ever they intended to go. When I tay the Ministry, you must understand me to mean only the Primum Mobile -there, for I am fully perfuaded there are some among them, willing to act with Vigour, and to do the Nation Justice. We shewed them how much Time and how many Opportunities had been loft, and what Ignominy this Nation had suffered by our former Timidity; we urged, that it was now manifest, by what you had done, as well as by what you had formerly faid, that this very Thing might have been accomplished long ago, with a much less Force than Hoser had. We reproached them for fending no Land Forces with you, to enable you

You to push your Conquests farther, and particularly, for their Backwardness in not supporting you from Time to Time with more Ships, and a constant Supply of fresh Stores, Provisions, &c. At the same Time we affured them, that if they would even now be in Earnest in vindicating the Honour of the Nation, and carrying on the War with Vigour, they should find us ready to support them in whatever could in Reaion be asked, and that all Animolities should subside, till we had retrieved our lost Reputation: To avoid thefe Clamours, and urged by thefe Affurances, they pretended to be as much in Earnest as ourselves, and this begat my Lord Catheart's Expedition, (perhaps in Time I may explain fomething further to you on this Head.) We made all our Promifes good, and having given them every Thing they asked of Parliament, no one Expence was refused them, tho' many needless ones were demanded, particularly the Increase of our Horse and Dragoons at home, under the ridiculous Pretence of fearing a foreign Invasion. They defired a Body of Marines, which was chearfully agreed to, but when they came to deliver the Estimates, it was manifeltly meant only as an Augmentation of our Land Forces, and an Increase of our home Establishment of Guards and Garrisons, which already gave too much Jealoufy. This was shewn, the Ministry was expoded, but the Service was neverthele's voted: After this they came again to Parliament, and defired now really a Body of Marines, which they intended should serve on board the Fleet; we laugh'd at them for thus expoling their former Conduct, and when we had declared, that all the Foot Regiments in England should be looked upon as Marines, and liable to ferve on board the Navy, and shewn what they meant by this Job, which was to get a Place or two more for some Members of Parliament, we agreed to this likewife, and voted the Establishment. Four Millions of Money have been given, and, I dare fay, much more will be expended in fimple Camps at home, and idle parading with our Fleets abroad. A vast Fleet is to be fent with Sir John Norris, and yet no Body feems

to have any Expectations from it. To ravage the Coasts of Spain (supposing we could do it) seems to be with a Defire only of forcing the Spaniards into a Peace, before we have fecured fuch Advantages, as we may reasonably hope for in another Place. Every Man of Sense agrees, that the only Place to push them in, is the West-Indies, and there we can be too hard for them, and may defy the whole World befides. All Pomp and Oftentation in these European Seas is useles: Had we, instead of the Expence we have been at, scoured the Seas at home with separate Men of War, and drove away the Privateers, who have prey'd on our Trade, and infested even our very Coasts, keeping, at the same Time, a sufficient Strength against any Attack, our Merchants had been much better latisfied, and we had given less Umbrage and Offence to France, whilst we might have done our Business in another Place more effectually. This I hope we shall still do; and I own I have great Considence in Lord-Cathcart, because I am sure he comes determined to co-operate with you, and be guided by you, in every Thing that shall be judged for the Honour and Interest of Great-Britain: You will find him a very able Man, with great Spirit, Honour and Judgment; and I have formerly heard Lord Marlborough commend him extremely as a Soldier. Whilft you two agree, and for the Sake of your Country I hope you always will, what may not this Nation expect? We one and all cry out there is no Dependance on the Faith of Treaties; fomething must be obtained to keep the Spaniards from infulting us again; and we must not, no longer rely on bare Promises only, for the Security of our Navigation and Commerce; Take and Hold, is the Cry; this plainly points out Cuba, and if the People of England were to give you Instructions, I may venture to fay, Ninety-nine in a Hundred would be for the Attacking that Island. We are told it is left to a Council of War to determine where you are to go; should it be to Cartbugena first, even that Action (great as it might be) would be a Disappointment of our Hopes; it might be a very sensible Mischief to Spain.

Spain, but what we now immediately want is, Advantage to ourselves. Cuba is an Island that may be of fuch Importance, and the Havannah is a Port of fuch infinite Confequence, that the Conquest of them feems to be preferable to every Thing else. These we may take and hold, and these will give us the Key to the West Indies. Thus does every Man in England reason, except very sew, who may be careful of giving Offence to France, and fancy Peace may be rendered more difficult by this Maxim of Taking and Holding. Perhaps likewife the People of Jamaica may not be very forward to encourage an Attempt against Cuba, imagining it may lessen the Value of their Lands in Jamaica; but supposing this were true, of what Weight is such a Consideration when put into the National Scale; furely Cuba may be made of infinitely more Importance to the Mother Country; it is a pure, a large, and a healthier Island, and, in all Respects whatsoever, better situated. I make no Question, but that, with a right Conduct, it might foon be peopled, many Perfons, with proper Encouragement, and a right Distribution of the Lands, might be brought to fettle there from our Continent, and from other Parts of America: The Act we passed last Sessions for Naturalizing all foreign Protestants, who shall reside, for seven Years, in any of his Majesty's Colonies in the West Indies, will help to people it from Europe, and when we are once possessed of it, the whole World will not be able to disposses us again; we may then make Peace with Spain, without the Intervention of France, giving them almost any Thing in Europe they may defire, but shewing them at the same Time, they shall, in great Measure, depend upon us, the chief Maritime Power, for the very Possession of their Indies, and convincing them of the Truth of their own old Proverb, Peace with England, and War with the whole World. The Conquests you have already made, have been great and glorious, but what has raised your Reputation still higher, has been your Temper, Conduct, and great Humanity; To spare the Individuals, when you have torced them

to submit, is the true Spirit of Heroism; destroying the Forts, and laying open their Trade, is acting, at the fame Time, with equal Judgment and Good-nature; but when the Trade on the Continent of New Spain is open, every Body is equally at Liberty to partake of it, and I doubt France and Holland would run away with a great Share of the Profit of it; but had we the Havannah, this would not be the Cafe; believe me, every Body here Reasons in this Way, and all our Hearts are bent on Cuba. I fay this to you, that you may be apprifed of our real Sentiments, I mean the Sentiments of the City of London, and the whole People, and not hear what they fay only who may fend you your Instructions. Carthagena may follow the Conquest of Cuba, but it will be difficult, if not impossible to attack the Havannah after Carthagena; in short, (according to our Manner of Reasoning here) nothing can be done, on any Part of the Continent of New Spain, half so acceptable to every Merchant in England, as taking the Havannab. Having faid this, which I thought myielf in Friendship obliged to do, it must be left to your better Judgment to act as you think proper; and all I will fay further is, that your Reputation is now so securely fixed, that you need have very little Regard to any Thing but your own Judgment. You have restored the Honour of your Country, you have established your own, and you may despise all the Efforts of your Enemies, (if you have any) to hurt you. Proceed with the same Success as you began, and be assured, no one wishes it you with more Sincerity and true Friendship, than,

## Dear S I R,

17, 1740.

YOU WOULD

London, Aug. Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

Him upo 1001 to the to 1001 you will WILLIAM PULTENEY. you find cannot imagine that the Arrest would fend to Admis, is the true Spirit of Heroifm;

S. IfR, at sher! The appearance of the contract I H A V E the Favour of your Letter of the 19th of July, by Capt. Windham, who had a pretty long Paffage, but I think is coming to you again in the Dunkirk, having changed with Capt. Baker: I have also seen your Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, which has been read at the Regency, who now, I hope, are depos'd, expecting the King every Day from Holland. I believe the Duke of Newcastle is very particular in his Letters to you, and the Intelligence he fends you. You will know the Occasion of the Delay of Lord. Catheart's Expedition; at first fix Ships only were his Convoy, but upon Advice, that the Ferrol Squadron was gone from thence, and faid to be gone to the West Indies, before Sir John Norris was able to get there to stop them, more Ships were added, and upon further Advice, that Marquis D'Antin was gone. from Brest, with a French Squadron of Twelve great Ships, as the Spanish Squadron was, and faid also to be gone to the West Indies, to secure the Galleons, wherein they are so much concerned, and also to prevent our making any Conquest upon the Spaniards, for which, they fay, they are Guarantees by the Treaty of Utrecht, and so are we; but if the Fair can be held either at Carthagena or Quito, lo as the Money may be all brought to Carthagena, and the French can have their Money, I suppose they will immediately come away with it, and leave the Spaniards to shift for themselves, but I may be mistaken; howeyer I think that is their chief Point, and therefore I suppose, that both these Squadrons will go directly to Carthagena, and defend that Place, if it should be attacked, and to be fure it will be well defended, for they will not care to part neither with their Ships nor Money: But still there is another French Squadron from Toulon, of Twelve great Ships more, which many think are gone to the West Indies too; you will hear of them if they be, before this Letter comes to you, but I cannot imagine, that the French would fend all the Strength of their Navy to the West Indies, and knowing

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knowing very well how difficult it is to supply such a Number of Ships so far off with Provisions and Stores, though the Spaniards don't think of that; we are told, that the French depend upon being supply'd from Ireland with Beef, and have made very large Contracts there for that Purpose, but we have put a Stop upon that by laying an Embargo there upon all Ships; but several French Ships have been loaded there and gone, and some are there now; they may be stopped; however, I supple it will be impessible for the French to flay there any Time, but I hope this Squadron will join you before they fail from Carthagena. I need not tell you how many Ships come to you, you will see that; they were thirty-three at first, but now much less; but if we find that the Toulon Squadron is gone, we may fend more, if we can find Men for them, so that though we are very strong by Sea in Ships, we have no Power to make our Seamen go on board of them, even to defend the Nation, if attacked; but I will not mention our Weakness in that Respect, not but that we have Men enough for all our Ships, and I hope this Session the Parliament will think it necessary to compel them to come in.

I have a Man perfectly acquainted, and a good Pilot to Guatimalla, where he lays, there are Thoufands of Indians, and Creol Spaniards, that would join any Body that comes: I will fend him to you.

I am,

SIR,

section described of characters and the

Oct. 11, 1740.

Admiralty-Office, Your most bumble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

# To Vice Admiral VERNON.

SIR, and many hand the same and

I N Obedience to the Commands of the House of Commons, I hereby transmit to you a \* Resolution

the House came to this Day.

It is with a very particular Pleasure to myself, that I obey their Order on this Occasion, by which you so justly receive this publick Acknowledgment of the Services you have done to your King and Country, and am, with all imaginable Respect,

SIR,

Nov. 25, 1740. Your most bumble, and

Most obedient Servant,

AR'. ONSLOW.

# To the Right Honourable ARTHUR ONSLOW, Efq;

SIR,

THE fingular Honour done me in being thought deserving of the unanimous Thanks of the House of Commons, for my Endeavours to discharge my Duty to his Majesty in these Seas, is what I can't find Words sufficiently to express my grateful Sense of; but I shall ever retain a just Acknowledgment of the great Honour done me by the House, in their Approbation of my Services to his Majesty and my Country, and thinking them deserving of their Notice in this publick Manner.

As

<sup>\*</sup> See the Thanks of the Honourable House of Commons, printed in the Votes, Nov. 25, 1740.

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As the publick Approbation of so August an Assembly, is the highest Honour a Subject can receive, I must beg the Favour of you, Sir, to assure the House, that a grateful Sense of it will never be essaced out of my Memory; and that I shall endeavour, in all my suture Conduct, by a continued Diligence and saithful Discharge of my Duty to his Majesty, in the Execution of his Orders, for the Honour of the Crown, and Serviceof my Country, to study to preserve the Continuance of their Esteem.

## I am, SIR,

Dec. 9.

Your most obedient, and

Most bumble Servant,

E. VERNON.

SIR,

Believe I have acknowledged the Receipt of your Letters by the Greenwich. The Blandford is arrived fince Sir Chaloner failed with Lord Cathcart, who, I hope, is arrived, or will be, long before you receive this, and therefore I shall be the shorter. fuppoling that you will have determined what you shall undertake before you receive this, and possibly may have begun to put it in Execution. I am forry for the Misfortune of the Buckingham loofing her Mainmast, and, as the Captain tells us, the Superb lost all her Masts; the Buckingham is returned, and, we suppose, the Superb is gone to Lisbon. We have ordered the Kent and Grafton in the room of those two, though we hope the Superb will go from Lisbon to you as fast as she can, as we have ordered her to do. I heartily wish you good Success in what ever you undertake. I will write again in a Day or two, if the Wind does not come easterly, as it is not like,

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like, and therefore take Leave To-night, being late. I am,

27, 1740.

Admiralty, Nov. Your most bumble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

To E- V-, Esq; Vice Admiral of the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the West Indies, at Jamaica.

SIR,

N Pursuance of an Order of the House of Lords, I herewith transmit to you their unanimous Resolution of the 1st Instant. It is with the greatest Pleafure that I obey their Lordships Commands on this Occasion, as well on Account of the particular Respect which I bear to you, as of the great Advantages, which the King our Master and our Country derive from your eminent Services. I desire you will accept my fincere Congratulations upon the Honour done you by so August an Assembly, together with my ardent Wishes, that your Zeal and Diligence, in executing his Majesty's Commands, may always be crowned with the most prosperous and glorious Success. I am, with the greatest Truth and Regard,

SIR,

3, 1740.

London, Dec. Your most obedient, and

Most humble Servant,

HARDWICKE, C.

Admiral

Admiral V—'s Answer to the Thanks of the Right Honourable the House of Lords.

SO great an Honour done to my Endeavours to ferve his Majesty to the best of my Abilities, by being thought deserving of the Thanks of so Noble and August an Assembly, as the House of Lords, could not but fill my Mind with the sincerest Joy, for being deemed worthy so high an Honour, as to be recommended to Posterity by their Lordships, for having diligently and resolutely served his Majesty and my Country.

I hope the grateful Sense of this Honour, will ever fix so deep an Impression on my Mind, as, on all suture Occasions, to animate me to preserve their Lordships good Opinion, and manifest my Inclinations to express my grateful Sense of it, by continuing to exert the utmost of my poor Abilities, in a diligent and faithful Discharge of my Duty to his Majesty and

my Country.

## SIR,

BEG Leave to congratulate you on the great I Honours you will receive by the tame Ships as bring you this Letter. Both Houses of Parliament have voted you their unanimous Thanks for the great and eminent Services you have done your Country, and we are in full Hopes and Expectations, that we shall have new Occasions of repeating them for fresh Conquests, when those Succours (that are sent to you) shall arrive safe, and in good Condition, which God send they may. This Reward, I am consident, will be more pleafing to a generous Mind, like your's, than all the Lucre that Conquest can bring: I am sure it will be a greater Satisfaction to you, to have retrieved the Honour of your Country, than ever to have established your own: May you succeed in every Thing you undertake, till you have brought about what the Nation

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Nation expects, and you alone can procure. Having thus expressed the real Sentiments of my Heart to you, give me Leave to add a Word or two in Favour of a Friend. Mr. Douglass, who is a Servant of the Prince of Wales's, and one for whom I have a very particular Regard, has defired me to recommend a Kiniman of his to your Protection. His Name is James Douglass, and he is a Lieutenant on board the Tilbury Man of War. He assures me, that he is a Man of Sense and Worth, that he has been above Twenty Years in the Service, and more than Eight a Lieutenant. Vacancies, I am afraid, happen but too often in that unhealthy Climate, and the Actions you will lead your Ships into, probably may occasion some more, so that, if any Opportunity should offer of promoting this Gentleman, and that by your own Observation, you find him worthy of it, I should be obliged to you, if, at my Request, you would, in due Time, give him such Advancement as you may judge proper. I am, Sir, with great Truth and Reipect,

Your most obedient

London, Dec. 7, 1740.

Humble Servant,

WILLIAM PULTENEY:

ŜIR,

I A M very much obliged to you for your Letters, and other Papers, that you have sent me, and hope you will continue to do it, though there may be Complaints in them: It is reported here, that you should say, because Ships did not come to you in Time, that you was to be facrificed, and that your Master was betrayed; imagining, perhaps, as it has been also said, that the Administration here were influenced by French Councils; if you have thought any such Thing, you have been deceived, and misguided by some of your Correspondents here, who say any Thing

to blacken the Administration, though they know otherwise. When the Squadron failed from Cadiz, I mean the Spanish Squadron, every Body believed they were gone directly to the West Indies, and Sir Chaloner Ogle will tell you, that if he found it fo, he had Orders to follow them. When it was found that they came to Ferrol to joyn the Squadron there, it was very well known, that the Spaniards then intended to make a Descent on England and Ireland, and great Numbers of Troops were brought into Galicia; and the Duke of Ormand, &c. fent for for that Purpose, who refuled to undertake it; and the Troops remained in that Province 'till they were almost starved; when they found that Project would not do, and what Fleet we could make were fitted out, which could not get out of the Channel in Time, they went away to the West Indies, I believe in a very bad Condition, their Ships not having been fitted for such a Voyage, as I hope they will find to their Cost. It was first intended to fend Lord Catheart with fix Men of War only, but when we found the French declared they would not fuffer us to make any Conquests in the Spanisto West Indies, and sent first the Brest, and afterwards the Toulon Squadron to the West Indies, which, for my Part, I never imagined that they would venture to do, and I dare fay, they will dearly repent it, we were then obliged to add more Ships, to as to make you at least equal to all those Squadrons. I need not tell you how much Time it necessarily takes up to prepare and victual to large a Squadron for a Voyage to the West Indies, nor how difficult it very often is to get them out of the Channel, when they are ready to fail, as this Year, both Winter and Summer, we have experienced: And I thought it would not be amiss for both French and Spaniards to be a Month or two in the West Indies before us, provided the Treafure was not ready to embark in that Time, that they might be half dead, and half roafted before our Fleet arrived, as I don't doubt but it has happened to them; and the Government here laying an Embargo upon all Provisions in Ireland, where the French had fourteen Ships

Ships there, loading Provisions for the West Indies, has no doubt been a great Disappointment to them; and if our Northern Plantations did not supply them (which I am afraid they have) both French and Spanish Squadrons must, I should think, be in great Distreis. I never thought, nor do yet, that the French pompous Declaration of protecting the Spaniards was intended for more than to amuse the King of Spain, and make him believe, that they were in earnest, in order to prevent his refigning, which he was very near doing, and to get his Orders for great Part of the Treature to be put on board their Ships, many of their Bankers and Merchants being broke for want of it, and if they get that, or any confiderable Part of it, they will come away and leave the Spaniards to defend themselves in the West Indies, as well as they can; Time will shew whether I guess right or no, but I think they will be obliged to come away for want of Provisions, whether they get the Money, or not; and, I think, they will avoid meeting with you if they can; for it does not feem to me, that they are inclined to have a War with us, and I shall be glad if we have not, we shall deal with the Spaniards the better, but if Hostilities are begun in the West Indies, the Consequence must be a War in Europe. We have now 100 of his Majesty's Ships of all Sorts, small and great, out of England, which we cannot recall, and must have a Fleet to defend us at home, as well as to cruize upon our Enemies, and have Convoys for our Trade, which will take up many Ships; we are therefore endeavouring to fit out all we can, and I hope they will be sufficient for all those Purposes: You know how difficult it has always been to get Men, having the worst Way of getting them of any Nation in the World, and we have many wife Men that are willing to take that from us. I find that the Corporation of Portsmouth have acquainted you, that you are chosen there a Member of Parliament, in the Room of Vice Admiral Stewart, who is dead, and I believe you will have his Flag; you shall have my Interest

Interest for it, notwithstanding my Friendship for Lord Granard.

I have writ part of a Project to Governor Trelawny, which I suppose he will shew. But I hope, with all my Heart, that you will have Successin whatever you undertake. General Wentworth has an extreme good Character, and I hope you will agree with him, as I don't doubt you would have done with Lord Catheart, had he lived, but Death is what we must all submit to, when he comes; I hope he will not visit you, nor as few under you as possible, but that you may come safe home, and reap the Honour you deterve.

SIR.

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 24, 1740-1.

Your most bumble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

SIR

HAVE writ to you already, to which I have 1 nothing to add, but the inclosed Paper being given me To-night, I fend it to you, that if you should have Occasion to make use of the Knowledge and Experience those Gentlemen have, you will take Notice of them. I had a Mind to have given Capt. Gordon a Sloop, but one did not happen vacant at that Time, so he went a Volunteer at Lord Cathcart's Request; his Lordship was very inquisitive for the best Accounts of that Part of the West Indies, which he was most like to see, and I believe he had some very good ones; I hope they are not lost, but you are pretty well acquainted yourfelf; however, I fend you herewith a Paper Mr. Dolliffe gave me, which I defired him to write, being what he had talked with me about, as I believe he had to Lord Cathearts and, I believe, given him an Account in Writing of La Vera Cruz and Mexico, which he seems to be perfeely acquainted with, having been there several Times. I don't know whether I shall have Time to

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write again, but always wish you Success in whatever you are able to undertake. I am,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, March 2, 1740-1.

Your most bumble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

SIR,

17 O U will receive from the Duke of Newcastle all the Intelligence that his Majesty has received of the Motion of the Spanish Squadron, so that I need fay nothing of that; his Grace will also inform you what you may expect from hence. I heartily congratulate you for your Success at Porto Bello: I think you was not in Condition after that to attempt any Thing upon Carthagena, that Place feems too ftrong, but I have thought that St. Jago de Cuba was not strong, as it has been represented to me, but you will judge better than I can, whether it be practicable, without much Hazard, to attempt the demolishing, or taking that Place, with the Help of Governor Trelawny's Independent Companies, and his Approbation; but I fay this only that you may think of it; but you will fee by the Duke of Newcastle's Letters, that it will not be proper for you to undertake any Thing that may disable your Ships. I am,

SIR,

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The second land of the set weeks to the second of the seco

Admiralty-Office, March 18, 1740-1.

Your most bumble Servant,

Charles Wager.

SIR,

7 OUR Letters of the 1st of April from Carthagena Harbour, by Captain Laws, were very agreeable here to every Body but the Family of Beauclerk; other Families, no doubt, are forry for the Loss of their Relations: But for the Success at Carthagena, I heartily congratulate you upon it, I think you have done great Honour to our Corps, and by giving them to confiderable a Share in the Action. have given no Cause for those in the Land Service to complain, which has often been the Cafe, though for the most part unreasonable; you was certainly right in pressing on the Enterprize, Delays being very dangerous in fuch Cases, especially in the West Indies, and I doubt not but you did push on the Attack of the Town, and what remained, before the Spaniards had Time to cool; but as we cannot judge whether the Town put you to that Trouble, or agreed to a reasonable Capitulation, we cannot guess whether you and the Land Officers thought it adviseable to keep and garrison that Place, or demolish the Fortifications, and leave it as you did Porto Bello. The Letters I fent you by the Kent found fault with the Complaints I was informed you made, of being fortaken, and abandoned by the Administration here at home; I doubt not but you was loon convinced, that you was mistaken, and cannot but believe, that the Government here have the Interest of the Nation as much at Heart as you have. I always faid, when People were so impatient for our Ships to be gone, before there was a sufficient Number, or Men and Provisions, e.c. be provided, that it would be better for us, knowing the Treasure could not be ready for them, that both French and Spaniards should be in the West Indies two Months before us, because in that Time, they would be half dead, half roafted, and half starved, as it really happened, for I had a Letter t'other Day, from Cadiz, from one that was in D 2 D' Antin's

D'Antin's Squadron, which faid, that they bury'd above three Thousand Men, and that in their Paffage home, they were reduced to three Ounces of Bread a Day, for a Man, and that half Worms and Dirt; God preserve you from any of these Missortunes! We have fent to many Ships to the West Indies, and to the Mediterranean, &c. that you will tee we must consequently have the fewer at home, and no Body knows how foon we may have a stronger Enemy than the Spaniards come upon us, who have now all their Ships at home, and are fitting them for the Sea as foon as possible; therefore, as you have so many Ships, as would, (after the taking of Carthagena) be an Incumbrance to you, I doubt not but you have fent a good Number home to our Assistance. would be too tedious to give you an Account in what Manner the Elections have been carried on here: I found, that as you are very popular here, partly upon a Supposition that you are of the Party of the Patriots, against the present Administration, with whom the Tories join, you was let up at Ip/wich, at Rochester, (against Polbill) and at Penryn, for which three Places you are returned; you was afterwards fet up for the City of London; and two Days before the Election for Westminster, when Lord Sundon and I dreamed of no Opposition, you and Mr. Edwin were fet up for the City of Westminster, and, at the Election, a Poll demanded for you both, which continued fix Days, with fuch Mobs and Riots as never were feen before, tho' there have been confiderable ones, I believe, within your Memory. I had the good Fortune to be obliged to attend the King to Holland the three last Days, and returned in five Days, when the Poll was closed, and Lord Sundon and I declared to be duly elected, upon which the Mob, (who had no Votes) were fo outrageous, that Lord Sundon narrowly escap'd with his Life, Stones, Bricks, &c. being thrown into his Coach all the Way from Covent-Garden to his House, to which he was forced to drive a Gallop, and had his Coach broke down, he would certainly have 2 .... C.

been murdered, so that he was in more Danger than those that stormed the Breach at Bocachica: There has been very great Struggles all over England to get a Parliament against the Administration, and a great Deal of Money spent for that Purpose; a round Sum it is supposed from France, in order to choose a good Parliament for us, which you will know more of when you come home; but in the whole, the House of Commons is like to be of the same Complexion as the last, or rather more Whigs, of which I doubt not, you will be one. Upon hearing that you was intended to be fet up at the three first Places mentioned, I thought it would be better for you to be choice at Portsmouth, which I thought a proper Place for you, and that it would incline the other Corporations to think it the properest Place for you, which would have been a quiet and not expensive Election, I therefore, upon the Death of Vice Admiral Stewart, recommended you to that Corporation, and they unanimously chose you, and would have done so again, but when I found you was let up at so many Places, I thought it would be Madness to choose a Man at half a Dozen Places, who was absent, and could not declare for which Place he would serve, till he comes into the House, so Admiral Cavendish and Colonel Blanden were recommended, and are returned. I will tell you when I fee you why the latter was recommended, but when fuch a violent Struggle was making all over England and Scotland, to get, what I call, a Tory Parliament, it was necessary for us to endeavour to get a good Majority on the other Side, and not want any fuch that could be had. So much for Parliamenteering.

I sent Governor Trelawny, by the last Ships, some Accounts I had from one Captain Lee, who was some Time a Factor to the South Sea Company, at Guatimalla, of the particular Situation, Riches, and Trade of that Part of the Continent, which is much more than I imagined; the Governor Don Quixote. Mr. Hodgson, seemed to want this Captain Lee with him,

and I could have feen him, had it not been for some Difficulties; but I had his Scheme in Writing, and fent it to Plymouth, but the Ships were gone before it came there: I will fend it with this, if I can come at it in Time, but this is the first quiet Day I have had this Month, and am therefore at Parsons Green, and shall fend this by To-night's Post to Captain Long of the Chester, though he is not the Commodore, but is my Godson: Herbert, Coufin of little Herbert, is in the Tyger, both young Captains. I cannot judge about your being called Home, till we know whether you keep or demolish Carthagena, and what is proposed, or done afterwards. People here go some Times much faster than it is possible for Fleets and Armies to move; some are for taking the Havannah, others for La Vera Cruz, from whence all the Mexico Money is brought, and which, they fay, is of much more Consequence than Carthagena, there being three Times as much Money in Mexico as there is in Peru; but we talk in the Dark till we know what Strength you have left, and what Resolution you have come to, and perhaps are profecuting. St. Jago de Cuba and Baracco are Thorns in the Sides of Jamaica, and the Trade going and coming through the Windward. Paffage. I hope I shall have Time to write to the Governor, but if I have not, you will do me the Favour to fay, that I am fincerely his, as well mended by when the said may get into an SIR, SIN HERE THE COURT

to get a good at degree on the concession and not ware Admiralty-Office, Your most bumble Servant, May 23, 1741. Charles Wager.

SIR,

S.I R. appropriate of the day some points

CAPTAIN Laws arrived on the 17th Instant and brought me your welcome Dispatches of April the 1st. with an Account of the glorious Success of his Majesty's Arms, in taking the Fortifications and Outworks which defended the Harbour of Carthagena, and possessing themselves of that Harbour.

This News was of such Importance, that I immediately dispatched a Messenger to my Lord Harrington, who attends the King at Hanover, (where we have the Satisfaction to hear that his Majesty arrived in good Health, on the 12th Instant) with Copies of your Letters to be laid before the King, to whom they will give the greatest Satisfaction; and who, I am persuaded, will have the justest Sense of the Conduct and Bravery, that have been shewn on this Occasion.

I also took the first Opportunity to communicate your Letters to the Lords Justices; and am defired by their Excellencies to send you their Thanks and Congratulations, upon the great and important Service which you have again done to his Majesty and your Country; and their Excellencies promise themselves, from your known Abilities, and unwearied Zeal and Activity, and from the tried Courage of his Majesty's Forces, by Sea and Land, that we shall soon receive an Account of the Town of Carthagena being in our Possession.

It is impossible to express to you the Joy that has universally spread itself throughout the whole Nation upon this great Event; upon which I have also received the Congratulations of most of the Foreign Ministers, residing here, who seem to have the justest Impression of the great Credit and Reputation, which his Majesty's Arms have acquired by this Success.

I hope you will believe, that no one can take a more fincere Part in the Honour you have gained by it, than myself; and I heartily wish you a Continuance of the same good Success, in any surther Attempts, that shall be thought proper to be made, in Con-

Consequence of his Majesty's Instructions to you, and

the Commander in Chief of his Land Forces.

I have just now had Notice sent me, at this Place, from Sir Charles Wager, that the Convoy, with some Victuallers and a Store Ship, are ready to fail; and as the Wind is now fair, and I would not, on any Account, delay their failing, I shall send this Letter immediately, by a Messenger to Portsmouth: I hope soon to have an Opportunity of writing more fully to you, I beg you would make my Compliments and Congratulations to Mr. Wentworth, to whom I have not Time to write at present, as I am not without Apprehensions that the Ships may be failed, even before this can reach Portsmouth.

May I wish, for the Honour of my Country, for the Success of his Majesty's Arms, and for the perfecting the great Work, you have fo gloriously begun, of reducing the Spaniards in the West Indies, that you would not think of coming home, and leaving your Command there; which, without the least Imputation upon any Body, cannot be supplied by any one, on whom his Majesty, the Nation, and all the King's Priends and Servants, can have an equal Dependance.

I am, with great Truth and Regard,

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Claremont, May Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

Holles Newcastle.

impedition of the picat Cedic and Reputation, which Dear S. H.Ryg bon sons over anna a chicale ain

HE World here, and especially your Friends, 1 are waiting with great Impatience for a fecond Express from you, with the News of the Surrender of the Town of Carthagena, where we hope you will all get great Riches, to add to the many Honours you have already acquired. I write to you but feldom, becaule

cause I know you have but little Leisure to read useless Letters, much less to answer them; but yet it is right you should some Times hear from your particular Friends and Well-wishers, to know a little more Truth, than you are likely to hear from the Ministers alone. The great Things you have done for your Country, greater almost than ever Man did, has met, I assure you, with a very grateful Return from the Generality of your Countrymen; you are certainly, at this Time, the most popular and best beloved Man in England: All Places that send Members to Parliament have been struggling to have you for their Representative, and, I dare say, you might have been chosen in

twenty more Places than you are at present.

The Ministry, (but when I use that general Term) I mean one leading Man among them, has, as far as they could, or durft, opposed you every where, and fet you at last up in the City themselves, with no other View than to create Confusion and Distraction there. This made the Citizens, who faw their Drift, nominate you as a Candidate for Westminster, where you would most certainly have carried it for one, but for the most scandalous Practices, and violent Acts of Power that ever were made use of. Your Friend, Sir Charles Wager, had nothing to do in this, which I am heartily glad of, because I efteem him much, and know him to be a very valuable Man, extremely amible in his Character of private Life, and a Well-wisher to his Country in his public Capacity: But as I underftand a full Account of their whole Proceeding has been fent to you, I will trouble you no further upon it; upon the whole, I can tell you that we have a good Parliament chosen, and I can affure you, by the justest Calculation, the Ministry cannot brag of a sure Majority of ten Numbers in it, I mean, to do their dirty Work; but I hope to see a perfect Unanimity in every Measure that shall be judged necessary for the Support of his Majesty, and the Honour and Interest of our Country. We are told that two thousand Men are forthwith to be fent to you, with all proper Stores, Provisions, &c. these will, I hope, enable you to take

the Havannah, and if we once get the Island of Cuba, I hope we shall have Sense and Spirit enough to keep it, notwithstanding any Remonstrances, and even the Combination of the whole World to force us to yield it back again. The Possession of that Island must be of vast Utility to us, and make this Country for ever Mafters at Sea, in that Part of the World, from whence all the Riches flows to Europe. Peru and Mexico might be the Property of the Spaniards, under our Protection, whilft they suffered us to enjoy a reasonable Proportion of the Trade, which the French have almost ingrossed for many Years past; but if ever they pretended to use us again, as they formerly did, you have thewn them, that even those Kingdoms may be taken from them likewise. God Almighty send you Success in whatever you undertake; and may you finish your Career with the same Glory to yourself, and Advantage to your Country, that you have begun it. I am, with the greatest Truth and Respect,

# SIR,

London, June Your most obedient

16, 1741.

Humble Servant,

WILLIAM PULTENEY.

ble in his Charoffer of prince I ift, and affect willing - 7 . S. I R, will equipped billing sid as wood) sid or

Received, by Captain Wimbleton, your Letter of the 1 26th of April from Carthagena, with the Copy of the Council of War, &c. for which I am much obliged to you. I am very forry, and very much difappointed to find that so good a Beginning, as was made at that Place, should have so unfortunate an End, which has put a Damp upon every Body here, and will be a Pleafure to all our Enemies to hear, and especially as there seems no Probability of attempting any Thing else, after so great an Expence to the Nation, except you should have Strength enough left to

take St. Jago de Cuba, which I dare fay the Governor of Jamaica, and all the Island would be very glad to have done, and it would be a Place for our small Cruizers; and I think there is no Spanish Settlement near it, except Baracco, which is a Nest of Pyrates, that I suppose might easily be destroyed, if we were in Possession of St. Fago. We talk of sending out more Troops, and perhaps it will be fo, but I fear, that will still encrease the vast Expence; it may be also throwing good Money after bad, as the Saying is. I put on board one of the Convoys coming to you, a Scheme of one Captain Lee, who is a Seaman, has been Master of several Ships and Sloops in the West Indies and Northern Colonies, and was also employ'd by the South Sea Company, some Years at Guatimalla, where he feems to me to be particularly acquainted, as well as with all the Coast to Honduras and Campeacly, where he has often been upon the Logwood Trade, and commanded a Ship of 30 Guns; I have had an Acquaintance with this Man, and should before now have thought of fending him over; and I should make no Scruple, tho' he has not been in the Navy, of making him Captain of a Sloop; but while Enterprizes of icemingly much more Consequence, were continually talk'd on here, the Mention of a Scheme for the River Dulce, and Lake of Micaraqua, would look like such a Trifle that it would not be heard of, to divert our Forces from pursuing those great Projects, that have been recommended; tho' 1000 Men, and one Ship with Sloops, would possibly do great Matters in that Part of the Continent, which is certainly very rich, and have never been diffurbed; but the Scheme will explain it to you better than I can write it. I do not mean by taking or plundering Towns, but by taking their small Fortifications on those Rivers, and then having a Communication with the native Spaniards and Indians, and a very advantagious Trade with them, who are as much Enemies to the Governors and European Spaniards, as we are; for they tyrannize over the Natives, both Creol Spaniards and Indians, that Captain Lee lays, that when he

he refided at Guatimalla 30,000 Indians, who inhabited near Levera Paz, revolted from the Spaniards, and he believes are still in the Revolt: It is less than four Years ago that he was there; and fays, that if we would fend but 1000 Men, commanded by a difcreet Officer, and carry them Arms, which they would pay for, they would immediately join us and defy the Spanish Government. One of the Reasons of my being backward in proposing this, is, that I am always afraid of our English Conduct, and the Behaviour of Soldiers, when they come into a Country of Plenty, who being under little or no Order or Discipline, would be for robbing and abusing the Indians, that should come over to them, and perhaps abusing their Women, which might provoke the Indians to leave them, and reconcile themselves to the Spaniards, as I am told the Darien Indians have done. I wrote to the Governor about this before, upon his fending me the Expedition of Mr. Hodgson, with the Musquito Indians, who wanted the Knowledge and Experience of Captain Lee: And the Troops feem to be in no Condition to undertake any confiderable Enterprize; perhaps tuch a Thing, when you come to know it perfectly may be thought of, it may be with the Americans only, if they should be proper for such Service; but I am much afraid that the Soldiers in general, will not recover at Jamaica, especially if they can get Rum. We talk of fending 2000 or more regular Troops, but I wish it may not be, as I said before, to little or no Purpose; but People here have set their Hearts to much upon Conquests, in the West Indies, that we had not only taken Carthagena for you, but was gone down to La Vera Cruz, which has no Strength, they fay, but the Castle, and so stopp'd the two Sources from whence the Treature is brought, both from Peru and Mexico, and then nothing could hinder our Troops from marching to Mexico, which they fay, is the richest Town in the World: Thus you see what had been projected for you, till this fatal News came of leaving Carthagena in the Hands of the Spaniards, but now begin to doubt whether the Army

will think themselves strong enough to take St. 7ago de Cuba, tho' that would be much better Quarters of Refreshment than Jamaica; but whether any thing more be done, or like to be done, we shall know by the Ships you fend home, which I hope will come before the Summer is over. We have to many third Rates and 60 Gun Ships with you and Haddock, that we have been forced to fit out feveral of our great Ships, to make a strong Squadron to defend us at home. Sir John Norris is gone to Portsmouth, and will fail, very foon, with 20 Ships, fix or eight of which will be 90 and 100 Gun Ships; I wish that he or Haddock, may meet with Las Torres before he gers into Cadiz or Ferrol. I suppose your other Friends gave you an Account of our home News, Elections, erc. I would have recommended you again to Portsmouth, which I thought the properest Place for you; but you being choie and return'd for Rochester, Ipswich and Penryn, I recommended Colonel Blanden there, who was shut out at Maldon, where he was chosen for last Parliament, having no other Sea Officer proper to fet up there. I hope you are convinced that the prefent Ministry are not govern'd by French Councils, to that perhaps I need not have faid fo much to you in my Letter, by the Kent. I think you cannot be recalled, till it is determined what can be done more by you in the West Indies, or in your Way home; for whatever may be done, it is thought by every Body, that none can do it to well as you, which is also the Opinion of,

SIR,

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ent will be have been a record person of the ere - .. Date to come to the as the star of the sale

June 21, 1741. CHARLES WAGER.

175 2 17

Admiralty-Office, Your most bumble Servant,

Committee In a firm I committee

Am very much obliged to you for your Letters, and the Copies of those Papers, that are so material, by which Means I have the Advantage to confider them without being obliged to other Officers. We have been in great Expectation of the Torrington, ever fince the Kennington arrived, which was the 23d of July, and begin to fear that she has met with some Accident, therefore the Duke of Newcastle could no longer omit fending away the Bonetta Sloop, which has lain this Month at Plymouth ready to fail. You will know what Condition we are in at home, and how necessary it is to have a good Sea Force at home, fince the French and Spaniards have all their Ships home, except thole at the Havannah, if not come away, which I believe, by the Accounts we have had of them are but in a bad Condition: All the Ships both French and Spanish, at Brest, Toulon and Cadiz, as well as smaller Ports, are now fitting for the Sea, and fay they will join Haddock is off Cadiz with 12 Ships, but leveral of them are of 50 Guns: The Spaniards are 17 at Cadiz, which they can fee rigg'd, and they threaten to come out, but have not yet ventured it. Sir John Norris is at Sea with about 15 Ships, which I believe, has hindered the French at Brest, from coming out with 9 Sail, which have been in the Road this Month, perhaps to go to Cadiz, where it is supposed, the Squadron from Toulon of 12 Sail, are faid to be coming to join them. The French have ten Ships more at Brest almost ready, and the Spaniards have 3 at Carthagena, in the Mediterranean. As you will receive Orders to fend home the Ships that are not sheath'd, we hope they will be here Time enough to be fitted out in the Spring, if the French will let us alone so long; but you will see by all Accounts, that the French are already over-running all Germany, having Fourscore Thousand Men there, and join'd by several of the German Princes, as the Electors of Bavaria, Cologne, Palatine, and, we fear, the King of Prussia: They are able to dispose of all Ger-

many

many as they think fit, and will make the Elector of Bavaria Emperor, or Vice-Roy, under France, to that instead of having a general War, there will be no Body able to oppose them; for the French have drawn in Sweden to make War upon Russia, from whence Help was expected, and they now call upon us to help them with a Squadron, according to Treaty, which we are not able to supply them with, though Petersburgh is blocked up by the Swedish Fleet, but I hope they will not be able to hurt them; we shall soon hear whether they do or no, for Winter is not far off, especially in that Country. I am forry for our Defect at Fort Lazar, and the Sickness and Death that followed; but as the Harbour is open, they must neceffarily be in Diffrels, and I should hope, to such a Degree, as to defire your Favour and Protection; I hope you have had the defired Success at St. Jago de Cuba, I think you was not able to undertake any Thing else. I have writ to the Governor about his differting from the Rest of the Council of War. Had you been able to march from Chagre to Panama, it was then the rainy Season, and therefore impracticable, even though Anson had been upon the Coast, which, I hope, has been long before now, for befides what you had heard of his being at Arica, we have a certain Account from Buenos Ayres, that he was plentifully supplied with Provisions by the Portugueze Governor at St. Catherina, and that Pifarro had mer with a Storm, near Streight Le Mair, and was come back to Buenos Ayres with his own Ship, and one more, having loft his Mast and half his Men, and that he was in Pain for the other three, to that Ansin has the South Sea open to himself, and I have great Hopes, that he will do good Service, as well as make a good Voyage for himself and Squadron. I fent you by the last Ships, a Scheme of Captain Lee, for a proper Number of Soldiers, when they can be spared, or can do nothing more considerable, to go down to the Musquitos, and with, or without them, to make Attempt on the Spaniards up the River Dulce, where Captain Lee

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feems perfectly acquainted; but as we have made him Captain of the Bonetta Sloop, purely for the Sake of this Scheme only, I refer you to him for a clear Explication of the whole Scheme, which in its Confequences, may be much more confiderable than it appears at first Sight; for if we can procure a sufficient Number of Arms for the Indians, who are able and willing, as he fays, to pay for them, tho' that is not material, they would foon make themselves their own Masters, and drive all the Spaniards out of the Country, or change Conditions with them, and make them the Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water; and this I think they may do, if supplied with Arms, and all Things necessary, more easily than the Spaniards conquered them; for if once there was a confiderable Infurrection of the Indians about Guatimalla, and that Country, in which the Musquito Men may perhaps be perfuaded to join with them, there would foon be an Insurrection, both in Mexico and Peru; of which the Spanish Court has been very much afraid, especially in Peru and Chili, where it is not improbable but the Greol Spaniards would foon join with them, and let up a King of their own. I wish you Success in whatever shall be undertaken, being,

## SIR

Your most Humble Servant,

Admiralty-Office, August 18, 1741,

CHARLES WAGER.

P. S. I send you an Account of the Carracens; I am forry you did not go thither yourself.

S 1 R,

I Writ to you three or four Days ago, which was to go by the Duke of Newcastle's Messenger to Plymouth; but, upon a Rumour of the Torrington being arrived, which has been long expected, the Messenger was stopp'd, for a few Days only I suppose: As

no Letter from Mr. Wentworth came by the Kennington, which Ship has been arrived this Month; his Letters are expected by the Torrington, by which it is supposed there will be a certain Account of what Number of Officers and Soldiers are remaining; by which it will be judg'd what more can be done against the Spaniards, with the Addition of the 3000 Men, now preparing to be fent to Jamaica. The Scheme of Captain Lee, who is in the Bonetta, of joining the Musquito Indians, and going up the River Dulce to Guatimalla, requires but few Ships; and if the American Troops are remaining, fufficient to go upon such an Expedition, it is thought that those only, with the Musquito Men, would be fufficient, especially if the Spanish Indians that are in Revolt, or may be willing to join them, can be supplied with Arms: But I think there will be no Instructions, by this Express, to recommend this particular Project, which, in my Opinion, might be of more Prejudice to the Spaniards, than any other Enterprize whatforver; and I think it is not unlikely but may make a general Revolt of the Indians, both in Peru and Mexico, which I have been often told, and believe they are much inclined to, and want nothing but Arms, which, if they could have, I verily believe they would drive all the Spaniards out of that Country, in much less Time than the Spaniards conquered them: And, as I believe, I have faid, in my other Letter, that the Creol Spaniards would probably join with them Indians, as well by Inclination, as to fave themselves. I have shewn this Scheme to the Ministers, tho' it has not been laid before the Regency; but perhaps may, before the Convoy goes away; the greatest Difficulty, that I apprehend is, the Want of Arms to supply the Indians; and I fear, as I believe I have faid, in my other Letter, that the Arms of the four Regiments, that are to be reduced, are embezzled, or loft, which I prevented from being fent for home, purely upon this Scheme, must not be depended on; therefore I have enquired how to get Arms, which I

could do, if many were not wanting; which I find is very difficult to be had, and, for want of that, the whole may prove Chimerical; but I will do what I can that it may not. I wish you Health and Prosperity, being,

SIR,

Parsons-Green, Aug. 20, 1741.

Parsons-Green, Your most bumble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

# To Vice Admiral VERNON.

SIR,

Received your Letter of the 28th of May last, by the Kennington, in which you express so just and becoming a Sense of the singular Honour done you by the House of Lords, in Return for your eminent Services, to your King and Country. The great Addition which you have since made to them, by what you perform'd before Carthagena, tho' not attended with all that Success, which your Zeal and Diligence, and our Wishes, induced us to hope, is a further Evidence how judiciously that Honour was plac'd. I will not fail to lay your Acknowledgments, on this Occasion, before the House, at their next Meeting, in the best Manner I am able.

As the fincere Professions I made in my last, sell much short of the high Regard and Esteem, which I truly bear you, so the obliging Terms, in which you are pleased to express yourself on that Head, greatly exceed the Merit of those Professions. Permit me now to repeat them, as well as my most ardent Wishes, that all your Undertakings may be blessed with the most prosperous Success, for the Honour and Interest of his Majesty and his Kingdoms, and your

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own lasting Glory. I am, with the utmost Truth and Respect,

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London, Aug. Your most obedient, and

Most bumble Servant,

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HARDWICKE, C.

SIR,

I AM waiting here for the King, who is expected the 13th or 14th of this Month, when I shall be glad to have a fair Wind and fair Weather; my being here hinders my faying as much as I should do, were I at the Admiralty, but I am sensible how much Fatigue and Trouble you have to go through, and that you would be glad to be relieved, but I do not the 3000 Men, as we call them, will come tafe to you; what you will be able to do with them, you can guels better than I. Captain Lee, whole Scheme I fent you about the Musquito, and other Indians, will be able to tell you in Person, his Knowledge of that Part of the Country: I have endeavoured to have Arms fent to furnish the Indians, that are, or may be, in Revolt against the Spaniards, and I think, that if the Indians could be furnished wirh Arms and Ammunition, &c. there might possibly be a general Revolt, and they would drive all the Spaniards (except the Creols, who would probably join with them) out of all the Spanish West Indies of Peru and Mexico, with greater Ease than the Spaniards conquered them. You will know, better than I can guess at this Distance, what you will be able to do with your Ships, or Troops; I have thought, and believe mentioned to you more than once, the Consequence of La Vera Cruz, from which Place only Money is now brought to France and Spain; could that be stopped, they are E 2

both undone, for ought I know, but Spain particularly, France would do better, but it would be a great Blow to them, as the destroying the Galleons has been, and if those two Sources could be stopped, the Havannah would be nothing, but a good Harbour, that Place being only as an Inn for the Galleons, Flota, and new Register Ships to bait at. I hear you have sent some Ships to the Carraceas, which, I think, by the Intelligence I have had, may be come there very seasonably: The Behaviour of Captain Waterbouse there was extream bad, as I have had an Account from one, that was in the Town at the same Time, who were ready to capitulate: I am forry you did not go down that Way yourself, and so was you, I

dare fay.

This Summer has foun out without a War with France, but you will see by the News-Papers, and Letters from your Friends, that they have been, and still are, otherwise employ'd, having about 80,000 Men, in leveral Camps in Germany, without being at War with any Body; and though they are Guarantees for the Support of the Pragmatick Sanction, are joined with the Elector of Bavaria, as Auxiliary, they call it, and have already taken Upper Austria, and will probably take all the Rest before the Campaign is over, and all the German Princes fit still and look on, not knowing which of them are to be swal-lowed next; but I have great Hopes, that the Cardinal's Schemes may milcarry; if they do not, they fay, they will humble us next Summer, but threaten'd Folks live long. I am interrupted, and can fay no more, therefore please to excuse me to Governor Trelawny. I am,

### SIR,

the straightful black and

Katherine Yacht, Oct. 7, 1741, at Helvoet Sluys.

Milita

Katherine Yacht, Your most Humble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

Sprange to call Harbook's Standardina

lete three en four Ships to equize off. Carica, which the 3 I R,

WE have been in long Expectation of hearing from you, and was very glad to receive, this Day, your Letters of the 2d of September, with the Duplicates of those you fent, by a Sloop, which is not arrived. I wonder we have never before had any particular Description of to fine a Harbour as you are got into, but am very glad you find it fo convenient for your Squadron and Transports. I have not yet feen General Wentworth's Letters to the Duke of Newcastle, but, I suppose, he gives some Reasons, why, with 4000 Men, he does not venture to look upon St. Jago, which, I suppose too, are supported

by a Council of War.

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The 3000 Soldiers, now at Cork, that are going to Jamaica, were not sailed, by the last Letters we have from thence, but I believe they will before this comes thither; however, I venture to lend it thither, it will be but a short Letter lost, for I have not Time to be more particular, being just arrived from Holland with his Majesty. The Duke of Newcastle, I understand has writ to you, his Grace having sent me a Copy of the Letter, and surther Orders, which, I will come fafe We have a certain Account, that the French Squadron failed from Toulon the 30th of September, our Stile, with 13 Ships; it is thought they are to come to Cadiz, to convoy the Spanish Squadron up to Barcelona, to go upon their Italian Expedition, so long projected, and to be begun to late in the Year: We have fent four Ships to reinforce Haddock, one of 90 Guns, and three of 70, which, we hope, will make him a Match for either the Spaniards or French, if they think fit to begin a War, which they feem willing to avoid: The Spaniards are faid to be 14 Ships, or thereabouts, in the Bay of Cadiz, as they lay, ready to put to Sea, and threaten to drive Haddock out of those Parts, who has been cruizing upon them all this Summer, and, by our last Letters, was gone to Gibraltar, having E 3

left three or four Ships to cruize off Cadiz, which the

Spaniards call Huddock's Squadron.

I think the French Squadron cannot be going to the West Indies, because they had but five Months Provision when they put to Sea, and a Month's of that may be expended before they got out of the Streights: The Spaniards give out, that they are to take Gibraltar, but I think there is no Probability of that; they may go to Italy, but it is late in the Year to do that; however they may venture it. You will hear what work the French make in Germany, where they fay, they have 80,000 Men as Auxiliaries to the Elector of Bavaria, and support his Claim to the Austrian Dominions, tho' Guarantees of the Pragmatick Sanction, and all the German Princes feem to have been intimidated and infatuated, to as there is not any two of them would joyn together, but rather submit to be eaten up one after another; the Elector of Bavaria has already taken Possession of the greatest Part of Austria, and is near Vienna, and the Queen of Hungary, as we call her, dare not return thither from Presburgh, where she went to be crowned Queen of that Kingdom, but it is thought will return to Buda, the strongest Place in that Kingdom, not being able to withstand the Bavarians, and their Auxiliaries, the French, who feem to think, that they can join Spain, as Auxiliaries against us, without making War oils young

I have said more than I intended, being late: I think you need not doubt your having the White Flag, in Preference to Lord Granard, which will very like be foon done, now the King is come over. I heartily wish you your Health, and good Success in whatever you shall find proper to undertake, being, with great Truth, dT : biove of g

Your faithful Friend, and

read - to put to Sea, Most Humble Servant,

Admiralty Office, CHARLES WAGER. 900 24 17410 or shon 24 W

3 1 R,

WRIT to you on Saturday last, and sent it to Cork in Ireland, where the Greenwich, St. Albans, and Foye, are to convoy about three thousand Soldiers to reinforce and recruit Mr. Wentworth's little Army, which, I suppose, are still encamped upon the River Augusta, which he calls Humber, and before this Reinforcement arrives, if he stays there till then, will have been there near fix Months from your Arrival there, on the 18th of July, before which Time the Spaniards, at St. Jago, will be so strengthened, as well by Fortifications, as Reinforcements, that Mr. Wentworth cannot be so well able to attack that Place, as he was with those he had when he first landed, therefore I take it for granted, that St. Jugo will not be taken, and that some Enterprize must be thought on, that may have better Success: As to the Havannah, to be fure, it is not to be taken, because Ships will be of no use there, but I have had in my Mind, all along, an Attempt on La Vera Cruz, which must be done chiefly by Ships, but at a proper Time of Year, and I look upon that to be of more Confequence than the Havannah, because it is the only Place now from whence the Spaniards can have any confiderable Quantity of Treature, all that from Mexico, which is much more than that of Peru, being shipp'd off at La Vera Cruz; the Castle is the chief Strength on which they depend, but you have People with you that are well acquainted with that Place. As for Captain Lee's Scheme of Guatimalla, as he, I hope, is with you, he will give you a more particular Account than I can of the Condition of that Part of the Spanish Continent, which is very rich, and a considerable Trade is carry'd on there, and in other Places near the Bay of Honduras, and also Campeachy, which few People regard, not being acquainted with it: If the Indians, which, Captain Lee fays, were in Revolt when he was there, are so still, the furnishing them with Arms, which, he fays, they are willing and able to pay for, would drive, for ought I know, all the Spa-E 4

niards out of that Country, except the Creols, which are not much more regarded than the Indians: I believe I have faid all this before, but I keep no Copies of my Letters, to cannot remember what I have faid before. Governor Trelawny's Hodgson, that has been amongst the Musquito Indians, will be much improved by Captain Lee's Knowledge of that Country; and a Revolt of the Indians, may encourage the Rest, both in Mexico and Peru, to do the same, and it is the Indians, not the Spaniards, that cultivate the Country, work in the Mines, and make all their Manufactures of all Sorts, which they would do as well, and better, if there was not a Spaniard in the Country, which I have a Notion the Indians may drive out, had they Arms, easier than the Spaniards conquered them, and they have a Prophecy amongst them, That a Nation would, one Time or other, come and affift them to drive out the Spaniards, which I thould be glad to hear they had done, and that Nation that affists them in it, would, of Consequence, be the favourite Nation with them, at least for some Time. Two Regiments being to be reduced, and the Officers come home to raise a new, the Arms of those two Regiments were defigned to be ordered home, but I defired, that if thele Arms were not loft, or spoiled, they might be kept with a View to supply the Indians with them; but I have not been able to get any Number of Arms to be bought and fent over for that Purpose, some imagining it to be a chimerical Scheme; but as it requires very few small Ships and Sloops, and no great Number of Men, perhaps Americans only, it may not interrupt any other Defign, and be of much more Consequence than those imagine, that have not confidered it half so much as I have. I wish you Health, and Success in whatever you undertake, being,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office,

Your most bumble Servant,

Oct. 29, 1741. CHARLES WAGER. SIR.

or see recall d bin lone and infered to these see or T has been printed in our Ministerial News Papers. I that you are to be called home, at your own Request; but I hope the Report is without Foundation: Methinks I would willingly have you stay some Time longer where you are, and succeed in some farther Enterprize before your Return, for the Good of your Country, and to compleat your own Glory. My Heart, I own, has always been fer upon the Conquest of Caba. Take and Hold has been the Maxim I have ever maintained; and had we once Possession of that Island, we might, I am confident, hold it, in Spite and in Defiance of all the Powers of Europe. It would have been a perpetual Cheque on the Spaniards, in as much as the Havannah commands the Gulph of Florida: There was a Time before it was strengthen'd and reinforced, that I fancy you might have taken it; had you been rightly authorized, and properly supported; but I fear it is now too late to flatter ourfelves with any such Hopes: But could we take St. Tago, and make a Settlement in that Part of the Island, fo as to hold it, it might be of the utmost Importance; and this, I hope, may be yet done, when the Succours that are coming to you shall arrive. Whether some People here mean, or design any farther Conquests, in the West Indies, I own seems very doubtful: God fend they may be under no unhappy Engagements to the contrary! The 3000 Men from Ireland are at length failed, but they have been unaccountably delayed; and I fear their Number is too small, confidering the Mortality in that Climate, to attempt any great Matters, farther than the taking Se. Jago; I hope they may be sufficient to settle and proteet that Part of the Island, if they take St. Jago, against any Attempt the Spaniards can make to difpoffess them. The furest Sign that our Ministry mean to do nothing, feems to me, the leaving the Command of the Army to that Person who has done so ill, and between whom and you, they tell us, there is

fuch an irreconcilable Difference: Surely they ought to have recall'd him long ago, instead of sending him a superior Commission, if the Fact be true; and that it is to, I am afraid is too evident and certain. I take it for granted, that you have Intelligence from hence of every Thing that passes here, which may regard or affect yourself; but lest you should not. I will venture in general, to give you some sew Hints, which may be of Use to you; and which, a sincere Friend of yours, as I profess myself, ought to do. Our great Men are endeavouring, I fear, all they can to abate of your Popularity here, and are attempting to make the Disputes, between you and the Land Forces, in the West Indies, a Party Quarrel between Land and Sea-Officers here; wherein they think they have this evident Advantage, as the Land Officers are much more numerous. They are trying to represent you as a warm, impracticable Man; and, tho' they own you have done great Service in what is passed, yet they fay very little is to be expected from you, for the Time to come, fince no one can agree with you: But in Spite of all they can fay or do, you still are, and I hope will continue to be the Favorite, I may fay, the Idol of the People in general, and no Man ever was more beloved than yourself. I am very confident you may get the better of all these vain Attempts and Defigns of your Enemies, by a steady Perseverance, that nothing can move in the true Interest of your Country; let no Accident, or even Delign, ruffled or alter your Temper, To as to give those, who mean to hurt you, any Advantage over you; purfue what you have at Heart, the Glory of your Country, with that Vigour and Zeal you have ever done; but do it with that calm Sedateness and Complaisance, even to your false Friends, as shall make it impossible for them to prejudice you. When I have faid this, from the Sincerity of a Heart, meaning you well, I cannot but pity the Situation you are in, to receive your Support, from those only, who intend you no Good; to have those who should co-operate with you, tardy in every Thing you can propose for the Country's Service: To don't

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fee you surrounded by Multitudes Abroad, and many likewise at Home, who have, in all they do, no other View, but their own fordid Interest, and pursuing of private Gain, whilst you are bravely and difinterestedly pursuing, fingly, the Interest and Honour of your Country: To see you, I say, in this Predicament, must make one truly concerned for you; But yet I beg you to support all these Things, and even more, with Temper, and make no improper Complaints Abroad, but referve whatever you have to fay, 'till you get home, and can support them with your own Evidence and Authority, and the Assistance of those honest Friends, who will stand by you. Let nothing that can be faid, or done, or writ to you, in the least Degree slacken your Zeal for the publick Service; but in Spite of all Restraints, Impediments or Differences whatfoever, go on in the glorious Caufe of your King and Country, with all the Shew of Friendship and Unanimity that is possible, even with those very Persons, you may privately have Reasons to differ with, and, perhaps, have the meanest Opinion of their Abilities: Confider, it is the same good Master who authorizes you to act, in one Capacity to glorioully, for the Good of your Country, that has given a Commission to another Person to act likewise in his Station; and, for God's Sake, let not your Master's Cause suffer, from any Differences between you; at least take Care to keep yourself always in the Right, by the coolest and most temperate Conduct. I have great Obligations to you, for having always shewn so much Regard for my Recommendation; and must thank you, in a particular Manner, for the kind An-Iwer you made to Mr. Dauglas, whom I recommended Lassure you, that I have relisted many Applications for Letters to you; and I flatter myself, that those whom you have been so good as to prefer, at my Request, appear to be such, as yourself, upon Experience, have found worthy of your Favour; among these, Captain Limeburner and Boyce, are too remarkable Instances: I have seen them both since their Return, and I can promise you, that they are very

very zealously attached to you and your Interest: They are both of them Men of Sense and Capacity; and, I think Captain Limeburner, has as clear a Head, as good an Understanding, and as much Judgment, as any Man I ever met with in my Life: They both of them faid to me what you gave them Orders to fay. I need explain no farther.

I must conclude my Letter with wishing you, with a fincere Heart, and cordial Affection, all possible Happiness, Glory and Success, and that you may return, tho' not yet, to your own Country again, beloved by every Body, as truly and affectionately as

you are by

Your most obedient

London, Nov. Humble Servant,

WILLIAM PULTENEY.

#### and United any that is possible even onch these even Persona, ven man prisacto have Realo, R. Venice

I Received your Letter by the Chester, and fince by the Fireship: I find that you had heard, that I was out of the Admiralty, by your directing the last Letter to me, or to the first Commissioner of the Admiralty, which went accordingly to Lord Winchelfea, however he did me the Favour to fend them to me, which I returned, and had given him before, the Letters that were directed to me, as more properly belonging to him.

I find that some Blame is laid upon you, in this last Expedition to Porto Bello, for not stopping to put 500 Men ashore at Nombre de Dois, according to Lowther's Scheme; but had that been done there would have been fo many less to land at Chagre or Porto Bello; and by their Resolution, at a Council of War, they feem not to have enough to land there, several Transports not being arrived, amongst them a Ship with Negroes: But they feem to me to have loft fo much Time, before they embarked, that the Rains were fufficient to lay aside that Enterprize, to which there did not seem any strong Inclination. You are sensible what a vast Expence, of Men and Money, this Expedition to the West Indies, has cost the Nation: But it is always expected, by this Nation, that we should have Success in every Thing we undertake; and when we have not, some Body is to be blamed. I suppose you will receive Orders now to come home; but I fear your Paffage will be in the Winter; however, I believe, you had rather take your Chance for that, than stay any longer. I am afraid you will be too late to stop at Augustine, tho' if that could have been done it would have been of very great Service to our Plantations on the Continent, especially to Carolina, where, 'till that Place can be taken, they will be in continual Danger, from the Spaniards, as well by Sea as Land. I take it for granted, that your Brother gives you an Account how Things go here, and what Alterations and Amendments are made, or like to be made, and therefore I fay nothing of them, but heartily with you a good Paffage home. If I live to fee you, I may possibly say more: In the mean Time, I am,

Your Faithful Friend, and

Parsons-Green, Aug. 4, 1742. Most Humble Servant,

CHARLES WAGER.

SIR,

As I imagine you would be glad to know a little of our Situation here, and the Reasons for detaching four Ships from you, I must begin by acquainting you, that the Rebels, which we are told are now about 3000, have slipt by Sir John Cope, and are march'd down into the Low Lands; and if they bend their Course to Edinburgh, may soon be in Possession of that City, there being no Force to resist them; upon which it has been this Day ordered, by his Majesty, that ten Regiments should be sent for over from Flanders, besides the six thousand Dutch,

Part of which were embarked, we hope, on this Day, and may fail To-morrow. The Government has also certain Information that the French have quartered all their Irifb Troops along the Coast, from Oftend to Dunkirk; in which last Place you observe, that the Number of Ships have encreased confiderably within a Week. Vice Admiral Martin is ordered not to cruize farther Westward than the Lizard, except he has a good Opportunity of looking into Breft, from whence we learnt nothing by our last Messenger, the Weather not favouring, We have ordered Admiral Stuart to fend the Tilbury to you, with all possible Dispatch; and, I hope, Lord George Graham, in the Nottingham, may be with you the Beginning of next Week: In short, I hope they will all follow the laudable Example you give them, and exert themselves for their Country; which, for ought I know, never wanted it more. It is great Comfort to me, as well as many others, that you are in perfect Health, which I heartily wish may continue, attended with all potfible Success, being, ever, most truly,

#### SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 3, 1745.

Your most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

SIR,

Have the Favour of your Letter; and as I am very fure of myself, so I really believe may answer for others, not being in the least displeased with your offering your Advice; and which I am sure, would always have great Weight with them. We have very different Intelligence from St. Malo's, one that there are 150 Sail of Vessels there, bound up the Channel; another, that there is only a few Privateers sitting out; which last I hope, and am rather inclined to believe.

lieve, is the truest, We have had nothing very material from Scotland these two Days; they reckon the Number of the Rebels are encreased to near 2000, but can't learn that any one of Condition, or Estate, has joined them. Edinburgh has raised 1000 Men, for its own Defence; and some of the Northern Lords are preparing to raise Regiments in their several Counties. The Nottingham is got to the Nore, and, I hope, will join you soon: The Tilbury only waits for a Wind to get out of Portsmouth Harbour, so she will also soon be with you, I hope. I most heartily wish you all possible Health and Success, and am, with sincere Esteem,

SIR,

Your most Obedient, and

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 7, 1745.

Most Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

# To EDWARD VERNON, E/q;

SIR,

THIS Morning about Five o'Clock I joined the Norwich, Poole, Success, and Captain Gregory, who I have fent back to you according to your Direc-

tions, delivered to me by Captain Harrison.

Captain Smith has not met with any Intelligence, relating to the French Men of War, and other Ships, faid to be in Dunkirk Road: And as you have given me Directions to fend one of my Squadron to fee whether the French Man of War, reported to you, by Captain Gregory, to be run on Shore, near West Caple, be there, to destroy her, if it is not already effected. I have sent in Captain Falkner, of the Vulture Sloop, and Lieutenant Lucas, in the Three Brothers Cutter, on that Service; and have writ to his Majesty's Conful, at Flushing, who is a very intelligible Person, to

beg he would fend me all the Information, he peffibly can, relating to the Embarkation at Dunkirk; and if I can, by any Means, learn that they are failed to the Northward, or elsewhere, I will immediately fail

after them, and put your Orders in Execution,

We are now at an Anchor becalmed, Dunkirk Steeple South Easterly about fix Leagues: I shall be in great Hopes, if we have Wind, to see Captain Falkner and Lieutenant Lucas before To-morrow Night, when I hope to have some Intelligence that may guide me for my Proceeding. I wish you perfect Health, and do assuse you, I am, with great Truth,

#### SIR,

Glocester, off Newport, Sept. 11, 1745. Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

J. BYNG.

# SIR,

CAN'T forbear troubling you with my Thanks for your obliging Letter, nor at the fame Time affuring you how extreamly pleased every Body is with the Disposition you have made of your Cruizers, as it will be impossible for any Number of Veffels to stir from that Coast without being met with or heard of. I must also beg Leave to inform you of a Piece of News, that, I dare tay, will give you great Pleafure, and that is, the King's having made Peace with the King of Prussia; indeed he has not as yet been able to prevail with the Queen of Hungary to come into it, but, I hope, when the Hurry of Joy for the Grand Duke's being chosen Emperor is a little over, they will a little confider, that our Advice ought, after all we have done for her, to have fome Weight, and indeed, if that happy Event was brought about, I should hope such an Impression might be made upon

our great Enemy France, as would make them glad to defilt from any Projects against us. Lord George Graham failed from the Nove on Thursday, and as the Weather has been very moderate and fine, I reckon, may be with you as from as this Letter: The Defiance from Plymouth, has also Orders to join you; and the Pearl from the Nore, and the Ludlow Castle from Holland, in a Day or two. Our Lisbon Convoy, which consists of five Men of War, was seen the 2d Instant in the Lat. 42: 20: so we may hope to see them every Day. The Gibraltar is also ordered to join you from the Nore, as will the Eltham, if she is in proper Condition. One Regiment of the Datch Troops is to be fure failed from Holland to Scotland, and we expect the others, as well as our own, every Day. We have had nothing particular from the Kebels these two Days, nor do I recollect any thing elfe, to will only add, my being ever, with all possible Truth and Esteem,

SIR.

Admiralty Office, Sept. 18, 1745.

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERE.

S 1 R.

Have the Favour of your Letter, which I immediately carried to the Duke of Newcastle, who is pretty much of Opinion, with Admiral Anson and myself, that as yet no Troops are embarked from Dunkirk; and one very strong Reason his Grace gives is, that by the Letters from Holland, which came Yesterday, we have an Account of the two Men of War sailing which lay in the Road, but not one Word of any Troops, which they could not have failed of knowing, as there is an open Intercourse and Correspondence constantly with Holland; however Rear Admiral Byng's sailing is, to be sure, a very right Measure, provided

vided he does not proceed to the Northward, but upon the most certain Intelligence of any Troops being gone to that Part of his Majesty's Dominions. I believe I inform'd you in my last, that a great Part of our English Troops are fent for from Flanders; and I am informed this Day, that most of the 6000 Dutch, if not all, will be ordered to Scotland; of Course a Convoy must go with them, so that all these Services must be provided for, and a sufficient Force kept with you still, to guard against Attempts, there is but too much Reason to imagine is design'd; when I say a fufficient Force, I should also have said a proper Force, for small Ships and Frigates may be of more Use than the Capital Ships. The Rebels are come to Perth, are about 3000, but in want of Arms. The two rich Prizes are arrived fafe at Bristol, and the Augusta, Falkland, and Saphire, that convoy'd them, we have ordered into this Channel, to cruize off St. Malo's, as we hear that a confiderable Number of Privateers are fitting out at that Port. The Tilbury got to Spithead Yesterday, so I hope will be with you as foon as this Letter: And by the Account from Lord George Graham, I think he will be moving from the Nore To-morrow: Orders are also gone for the Milford to join you from Plymouth, which, I think, is all I have at present to inform you of, except the West India Convoy being put into Ireland. I am, with all possible Esteem, SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 16, 1745.

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

S 1 R,

Have the Favour of your Letter; and find by those from Rear Admiral Byng, that he intends going to the Northward; where, tho' I am persuaded his Prefence is not absolutely wanted, yet it may give Life and Spirits to those who are in the King's Interest. A Regiment of Dutch Soldiers we reckon landed there on Sunday or Monday, and two more are to go there, either from hence or Holland: And to be fure, by this Time, Sir John Cope is return'd to Edinburgh with his Forces, which will not only secure that City; but, if our last Accounts are true, will drive away the Rebels from that Part, and fend them back to the Highlands from whence they came. I wish they may be able to fave Glafgow, which, at present, seems to be, in the greatest Danger of being plundered, by those Vagabonds and Thieves. A Council is now fitting at Kenfington, for the Meeting of the Parliament, the 17th of next Month to do Business, which is sooner than has been for some Years. We have just now an Account of the Arrival, off the Lizard, of the Lisbon Fleet, under the Convoy of 5 Men of War, out of which, I hope, you will be able to pick up some good Men. The Defiance, by Mistake, is docking at Plymouth, which will retard her joining you for some few Days longer than I hoped. It is with the greatest Pleasure I affure you, that your Conduct gives general Satisfaction, which I hope you will believe no one feels more fenfibly than,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 18, 1745.

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

F 2

SIR

SIR,

HE Duke of Bedford being out of Town Yesterday, I was obliged to be almost all the Morning at Kenfington, which prevented my acknowledging the Favour of your Letter sooner, and affuring you, what a sensible Pleasure it is to me, that my Letters can be of the least Use or Entertainment to you. By the Express sent Yesterday, you will know of the Arrival of the East-India Company's Ships in Ireland: And at the same Time, Orders went to Vice Admiral Martin to extend his Cruize as far Westward as Cape Clear, in order to meet and protect them into the Channel; not that I apprehend there is much to be feared from the Enemy; for by our last Accounts from Brest, which were dated on this Day Se'nnight, there was but three Men of War of the Line there and three Frigates, fo that the rest have certainly join'd the Convoy gone to America; and I think we remain in doubt of nothing but the Ferrol Squadron, who I should think would hardly venture hither, unless join'd by the French; and yet it is certain that the Pretender's fecond Son is come to Paris. All this Town are convinced that it is owing to the Treachery of \* \* that that City is in the Hands of the Rebels; and, indeed, it will put it out of doubt, if they don't affift in driving them out again, when Sir John Cope appears before the Walls, which we reckon he might do about Saturday last, so expect to hear of something material from thence every Moment. Our English Troops, to the Number of 7000, are come over in perfect good Health, and To-morrow the Dutch begin their March, towards different Parts of the North, which I hope will relieve our Friends, from the Consternation they seem to be in, and deter others from stirring, if there are any who have it in their Inclinations. If Mr. Corbet has not fent you the last Intelligence from Brest, it is owing to the Duke of Newcastle's not having fent it him back again; but I have told you all that is material

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in it, except that one of the three Ships is the Elizabeth, who was engaged with the Lion. The first Westerly Wind will forward several Ships from this River, as well as bring in our Trade, which makes me heartily wish for a Change. I am, with all possible Esteem and Truth,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 23, 1745.

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

#### SIR,

Am very forry to acquaint you, that fince I writ to you this Morning, News is come from Scotland, of the Rebels having defeated Sir John Cope; they march'd fix Miles out of Edinburgh to meet him, and attacked him at Day-light; he had with him two Regiments of Dragoons, who both run away upon the first Attack; their Flight put the Foot into Confusion, and all the Officers could do, could not rally them, and only 400 have elcap'd, who are retiring into Safety. It has been thought proper, upon this, to fend Orders to Rear Admiral Byng, to return to you to the Downs, leaving one Ship off Newcastle. As to the 28 Sail that were feen last Saturday in the Afternoon, by Lieutenant Gregory, in the Cutter, I find, by talking with Mr. Wallace, the Agent of the Transports, it was our Troops coming from Flanders, who, at that Time, or Saturday, were in the Station he mentions; and I conclude it was one of the Dutch Men of War he was so near. I hope they will send for the rest of our Troops from thence, as I fear those we have here, who have feen no Service, can't be look'd upon as much better than Militia. I hear the City are greatly alarm'd; but as there is no Embarkation preparing from the other Side of the Water, we furely can manage these People yet. The Lisbon Convoy are all [72]

put into Plymouth Sound. I don't recolled any thing else that's material, so will only add my being ever, with perfect Esteem,

SIR,

Your most Obedient

Admiralty Office, Sept. 24, 1745.

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

\$ 1 R,

Have nothing more from Scotland to inform you of. 1 The Alarm in this City is very great, and a Run upon the Bank, which to be fure is done by the Difaffected. They talk of making a Representation that more Troops should be sent for from Flanders; and we are refitting and repairing the Transports, in Case that Measure should be agreed upon. 2000 Men are coming from Ireland, to be landed at Chester: And Marshal Wade is to make up 10,000 Men in that Part of England. By your Account, To-day, I reckon. Rear Admiral Byng may have got to the Firth about Sunday or Monday, to hope you will foon fee him again; for to be fure, when France hears of the Defeat of the King's Troops, if ever they make an Attempt to land any Troops, it would be now. When the East India Ships were coming into Galway Bay, the People ashore, who are all Papists, made Bonfires and Rejoicings, imagining it was either the French or Spanish Squadrons with Troops. I am very forry I am so melancholy a Correspondent, and heartily wish I may be able to fend you better News foon; being ever, with the truest Esteem,

SIR,

Admiralty Office, Sept. 25, 1745. Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.
SIR,

5 1 R,

Have the Favour of your Letter; and heartily wish that every Body in the King's Service, had the same Zeal you express. Our present melancholly and dangerous Situation, proceeds chiefly from a Disbelief that any thing of this fort could or would be attempted; but they are now convinced they are more than Rabble, and that reading the Proclamation to them, will not disperse them. The Accounts from Scotland Yesterday were, that the Rebels were increas'd, its judg'd, to 10,000, that they were still encamped in and about Edinburgh, and made no Motions of leaving that City. The King has ordered eight more Regiments of Foot, and three of Horse to be sent for from Flanders: And as the Wind is Easterly, we have fent Mr. Wallace, the Agent for Transports, to Holland, in the Packet Boat, with Orders to him to hire the Transports there upon the Spot, that if possible, we may make use of this Wind, and relieve the Castle of Edinburgh, which, if we could bring about, would be a very happy Event, upon all Accounts, but chiefly upon Account of the Money and Ammunition they would find in it. We have had, for two Days, a Run upon the Bank, but the substantial Merchants, in the City, have put a Stop to it, by engaging to receive all Notes in Payment, that should be brought to them; and at first was certainly done by the Disaffected, to damp the public Credit. All the Foot Guards are to encamp in Hyde Park, next Week, in order to have them ready to march to any Part where they may be wanted. In the North they are very active, and, amongst other Steps, are raising a Troop, which is to confift chiefly of Gentlemen, are to be commanded by General Oglethorpe, and stile themselves the Royal Hunters. Nineteen thousand Pounds was subscribed the first Night of the Meeting at York, and a great Spirit shewn amongst the Gentlemen. The Duke of Bedford fets out next Monday for Bedfordsbire, in order to raise his Regiment; and all the other great Lords.

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Lords, in their several Counties, so that we hope, we shall soon convince our Enemies, that this Country can, and will, defend its Religion and Liberties. As the Weather is moderate and fine again, I hope we shall hear from Rear Admiral Byng soon, as we must in a short Time, what is become of the Ferrol Squadron, which I am the more impatient for, as I don't love Ninety Gun Ships in the Downs, at this Time of the Year. I most heartily wish you all possible Health and Success, and am most truly,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 28, 1745. Your most Obedient

Humble Servant, Vere Beauclers.

SIR,

Have the Favour of your Letter of Yesterday, and I return you my Thanks for the Accounts you have fent us from Oftend and Dunkirk, having been a little alarm'd by that fent from Flushing; and I can, with great Pleasure, assure you, that his Majesty express'd his Satisfaction of them to me this Morning. We had Letters from Vice Admiral Martin, who was for three Days, the 18th, 19th and 20th of last Month, cruizing in Sight of the Harbour of Brest, and off the Port took a small Sloop of War of eight Guns; there was nothing in Sight but the Elizabeth ready for the Sea, and two very small Frigates; but in the Harbour there was nine Men of War of leventy Guns and upwards, tho' to be fure in no great Forwardness for the Sea, as they were not in Sight: This being the Situation there, it is our Intentions, to offer it as our Advice, that the Three-deck Ships may all be ordered to Spithead, and to leave a proper Number of Ships for a Squadron in the Downs, to watch the Enemies Motions, and fecure us from any Invasion from the other Side &

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-Side; and as we can't but look upon this as a Service of the greatest Consequence at this Juncture, so I conclude we shall be unwilling to put it into any other Hands, than it is at present; but at the same Time I can answer for all of us, being desirous to have it as commodiously, and as little fariguing to you as 'tis possible; so that as the Squadron will only confift of, at most, a 60 Gun Ship or two, and the rest fmaller, I should be glad to know your Inclinations, whether your refiding ashore, at Deal, and only going a Float now and then, occasionally, would be what you should like, that I may, to the utmost of my Power, obey your Commands. Orders are gone this Night to Holland, for the rest of the English Troops, which will be about 6000 more, to be all fent home; and I hope, we shall be able to get the Transports for them all over in Holland, by the Beginning of next Week. I am, with Truth and Esteem,

· SIR.

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 1. 1745.

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

SIR,

I HAVE the Favour of your Letter, and do affure you, am greatly pleased when any of mine give you the least Satisfaction. I writ you Word in my last, that the French was gone away from before Ath, and the Uncertainty we were in what might be their Designs upon that, since which two Dutch Mails are wanting, and by all Accounts, have great Reason to fear, the Letters may be fallen into the Enemies Hands, for as they were coming by a Dutch Fishing Boat, it's doubted whether the common Precaution was taken to have them ready to sink with a Weight, which is a most unpardonable Carelessness. The

City of Edinburgh now refuse to give the Castle Provisions, upon which General Guest threatens to beat it down, and has only given them seven Days to apply here, to know what he must do: It was Yesterday under Confideration, but how determined, I have not yet heard; the Rebels continue there, which looks as if they waited for Succours from Abroad; some Accounts fay they are very quiet and pay for every Thing, others that they rob, murder, and plunder every Body ten Miles round. The Troops from Ireland are landed, and those in Berwick are marched for Newcastle; I think Marshal Wade sets out To-day, to I should hope might be at the Head of his Army in about Ten Days, so that, unless they behave as ill as those under Sir John Cope, which God forbid, we may hope for some Turn in our Favour. Drummond, the great Scotch Banker at Charing-Cross, has stopp'd Payment, but the Run upon the Bank is pretty well over, by the feafonable Precautions taken by the chief Merchants in the City, who are indeed most extremely active, and upon their Guard against every Attempt of our domestick Enemies. I can't finish this without answering one Part of your's, wherein indeed I differ extremely with you; I mean, that the oldest Officers should be in the least Command, and, I dare fay, no one in this Town, but thinks, with us, that the Command of Confequence to this Nation, is, at present, under you; I am sure, as fuch we all mean it: Had our Accounts from Brest confirmed the Reports of the Ferrol Squadron being there, joined to the French, you would have been ordered to the Westward with all the large Ships; the two now under Mr. Martin, will foon be at Spithead, where the two Dutch are already arrived, leaky and fickly. Upon the whole, I can answer for one, as, I dare fay, I may for all, that we only mean the Defence and Prefervation of this Country, that it can't be in better Hands, and that we wish to make it as little fatiguing, and as agreeable to you, as the Nature of the Service will admit of; and, in the performing

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of which, may all possible Success attend you, is the fincere and hearty Wish of,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 5, 1745. Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

SIR.

THAVE the Favour of your Letters, and am extreamly glad to hear you are in so perfect Health. I am now to acquaint you, that the Board has proposed to his Majesty, the sending the three Dutch Ships from the Downs, as the Season of the Year begins to make it unsafe for them in that open Road, and, I hope, when they are gone, you will have a sufficient Number left and proper for the Service expected, for if I reason right, by my Head, there will be above 20 Men of War of all Sorts employed to the Northward of the South Foreland, and yet I wish all may be able to prevent Supplies being ient to Scotland to the Rebels; there was three Privateers, laden with Arms and Ammunition, most certainly failed from Dunkirk but Sunday was Se'nnight, and this Day we had an Account of the Tryal Privateer's having taken a Spanish Vessel of 12 Guns, with 2500 Arms, 100 Barrels of Powder, and about 6000 l. in Money aboard; she was taken in the Latitude of 48 Deg. 00 Min. and, by the Course she was steering, might either be bound to Ireland, or Scotland. I heartily wish you the Continuance of your Health, and all possible Success, as I am most truly,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 8, 1745.

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERE.
SIR,

SIR,

S Orders went to you last Night for fending the three Deck Ships to Spithead, I think I have but very little to trouble you with; above half of Vice Admiral Martin's Squadron are come in difabled, having been in almost a constant Storm of Wind from all Quarters of the Compais, for above a Fortnight; he is however ordered to continue cruizing with those that can keep the Sea, chiefly with a View to the East India Company's Ships, whose going into Galway, the most disaffected Part of all Ireland, was, to be fure, a very ill-judged Measure. By our Accounts last Night from Holland, the Troops defigned for Newcastle would be ready to fail this Morning, if the Wind would permit, and, I should hope, next Week we may fee those that are to come here. The French Army is certainly going into Winter Quarters, and one of the Yatchs fails To-morrow for the Duke of Cumberland. By not having heard fo long of Rear Admiral Byng, I can't help thinking, he has been carried away by some Chase, and, indeed, if those three Vessels from Dunkirk had not met with fome Interruption, I should imagine we should have heard of their Arrival at Leith, and that the Rebels would have taken Pains to publish any Supplies fent them. The Ludlow Castle and Saltash Sloop, both just clean, sail for Scotland this Morning, and we propose to add another 40 Gun Ship, when we can get one, which will make them two 40 Gun Ships, two 20, and three or four stout Sloops. I have fo great a Cold, I can hardly see to write; you must excuse all Mistakes in,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 12, 1745. Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.
SIR,

SIR,

THAVE the Favour of your Letter, and am quite 1 of your Opinion, that your Endeavours to prevent any Succours being tent to the Rebels have succeeded, as I can't think they would remain so inactive at Edinburgh, were they compleatly arm'd: We have a very good Account of their Situation and Numbers from the Mayor of Liverpool, and, he fays, they are certainly not above 6000; Marshal Wade will be at Doncaster this Day with more than that Number, and I was in Hopes, last Night, the Wind would have come about and brought us the Transports from Hol-I am very forry Mr. Byng's Ships are so leaky, but conclude it is only their upper Works, which will always happen from their Working at Sea. I have nothing material to communicate to you at prefent, so will only add, my being ever,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 15, 1745.

Admiralty-Office, Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

SIR,

W E were Yesterday agreeably surprised with the Arrival of the Duke of Cumberland; he sailed from Holland on Wednesday Morning, as did the Transports, with the seven Regiments of Foot, commanded by Lord Albemarle, bound to Newcastle, and, as the Wind was pretty far Southerly when they parted from them, we may hope they landed there last Night, or this Morning; seven Regiments of Foot more, besides the Horse, are embarked and ready to sail with the first Wind, so hope, in God, all this Strength will restore us to our usual Peace and Tranquility.

quility. The Young Pretender has published another Declaration, (the first you know was sorbidding the Members to obey the Summons to Parliament) wherein he says, "That as the Usurper has called in the Aid of foreign Troops, and that he finds his Subjects in England will not rise in his Favour; he has also sent to his Allies for the Aid and Support they are obliged to supply him with;" all which I think looks as if their Affairs did not mend. The Bill for suspending the Habeas Corpus passed both Houses Yesterday, so, I hope, we shall make them repent this rash Insult. I am, with the truest Esteem,

#### SIR

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 19, 1745.

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

SIR,

SINCE I writ to you, I have seen the Duke of Newcastle, who informed me, he had just had a Letter from Flushing, acquainting him, that an Order was come to stop all the Dutch Vessels that might be in any of the Ports of France, till surther Order, but what was the View of this Order was not explained. I can't say your Intelligence from Flushing has hitherto been very good, which makes me doubtful of the Truth of this, however, thought it was proper you should know it, as I would in all in my Power assure you, how truly I am,

SIR,

St. James's Square, Saturday Night. Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCIERE.

SIR,

Lyal and Seasonable Address you have now forwarded to me: Nothing but my being actually employ'd, at this present, in his Majesty's Service, should have prevented my carrying the Address up myself, but the Task I have undertaken, of raising a Regiment in this Country, requiring my immediate Presence here, I am necessitated to send it up to Lord Sandwich, who, as second in the Board of Admiralty, is look'd upon as the proper Person, (in the Absence of the First) to present this Address to his Majesty. I am, with great Truth and Esteem,

SIR.

Woburn-Abbey, Oct. 19, 1745.

Your most faithful

Humble Servant.

BEDFORD.

SIR,

I HAVE the Favour of your obliging Letter, and was in Hopes I should have been able to have informed you of all our Troops being arrived, but by Accounts from Newcastle Yesterday, there was only sive of the eleven Transports got in there; however, I hope this Wind will not only carry the Rest in, but also bring us the other eleven Regiments of Foot, which are embarked, and were ready to fail from Holland; for I own, I shall not be easy till this detestable Rebellion is put an End to. Marshal Wade was got to Pontefract last Saturday, and was in persent Health, and, I reckon, will be in great Spirits when

when joined by my Lord Albemarle's Forces. I can't help observing, that the Number of Lug Sail Boats is considerably increased on the other Side of the Water, and are more than I should think only designed for their Fishery, and therefore hope you will, as Weather will permit, as usual, watch their Motions: I am glad this Easterly Wind will deliver you from the Uneasiness of the great Ships. We have this Day directed a clean Sloop, at Portsmouth, to proceed directly off Brest, and, as the Captain is well acquainted with that Coast, and, is a thorough Seaman, we hope he will perform this Service to Satisfaction. I am, with all possible Esteem and Truth,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 24, 1745. Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

SIR,

HE last Letters from Scotland confirm the Account, that the Rebels are only marched to Dalkeith, which is about five Miles from Edinburgh; they have there pitched upon a strong Spot of Ground to encamp upon, a River running in their Front and Rear, which looks as if they intended to make their Stand there, at least try their Fortune before they retreat to the Highlands: It is reported, but I know it from no Authority, that another Ship has brought them Cannon, and even Mortars, but I should think that would have enabled them to have tryed again at the Castle. I am credibly informed, that the King of Prussia has repeated his Assurances to the King, that he keeps a Body of Troops ready to march for the Assistance of Great Britain, when and wherever he will please to direct them; the first Letter was taken, in the Mails that were coming in the Dutch Boat,

which, with his first Declaration to France, I can't help concluding, has kept them from openly affifting this detestable Attempt. I wish I could fay I had heard of any one Step taken, or Offer made by the Queen of Hungary in our Favour, after all we have done for her. I am very forry to acquaint you with our Fears, that the York is lost upon the Coast of France; somewhere near our Islands she chased a French Convoy of about ten Sail, with two Men of War; this carried her, we imagine, too near in Shore, and in the Night the Wind came at W. N. W. and drove them all ashore, and, they say, not a Soul has escaped. Marshal Wade will be at Newcastle, as I hear, To-morrow, and, of Course, be joined by the Troops from Flanders. This Wind will, I hope, bring us To-morrow the feven Regiments of Foot, and the next Day the Transports that came last will be ready to go back for the Remainder of the Horse, as I hope those from Newcastle are already gone. The Regiment of Horse, consisting of Gentlemen of Yorkshire, and commanded by General Oglethorpe, I am told, are marched in order to join Marshal Wade, and I think their Spirit and Example must be of infinite Use. We hear, that Lord Lewis Gordon, who is a Lieutenant in the Navy, is gone to the Rebels, and, as I dare fay, he will be the only Renegado we shall have amongst us, so I believe he is no great Loss to our Service. I most heartily wish you the Continuance of your Health for all our Sakes, and in particular, as I am, with the truest Esteem,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 29, 1745.

o to ocit

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERE. the former tout thought post less not

SIR.

Think I have not much to inform you of, except our having Letters this Day from Rear Admiral Byng, dated the 30th of last Month, off Newcastle, when he had received our Orders to return to you to the Downs, so, if the Weather continues moderate, may be with you before this Letter. The French have left the Siege of Aeth, before which Place they had been some Days, and, of Course, have something of greater Consequence in View, and, it's thought here, must either be to attack our Army, or bend their whole Force against us, by attempting to land both here and in Scotland; to be fure there is nothing in their Ports, at prefent, to transport any Number of Men; and, as your small Crast are increased, and shall be more, as foon as it's in our Power, I hope we may be able to defeat any fuch Attempts. We have had nothing from Scotland that's particular these two Days, but it's thought the Rebels are before now march'd from Edinburgh Southward, and, I doubt, it will be a Fortnight yet before Marshal Wade will have affembled his Army. I am, with all possible Truth and Esteem,

### SIR,

Oct. 30, 1745.

Admiralty-Office, Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

SIR,

I HAD so violent a Fit of the Head-ach on Saturday, occasioned by the late Day in the House of Commons the Day before, that I could not fee out of my Eyes enough to return you my Thanks for your obliging Letter. I was in hopes before now, I should

should be able to acquaint you of the Arrival of the Rest of our Troops from Flanders, and what detains them, I can't conceive, as all the Transports for the Foot were there last Monday; that I live in perpetual Apprehension of their losing this fine Wind. Marshal Wade marches from Newcastle this Day, and by Saturday next will be at Berwick; we shall then see whether the Rebels will think of staying for him, or whether they will try to march by him into Lancashire. Kelly was at Flushing last Week, and might have been taken, if the Dutch Magistrates would have consented, or even permitted the Packet Boat to have followed him, which they attempted to do, but were prevented. I doubt we shall have another long Day upon the New Regiments raised by the Duke of Bedford, and others, which People are now extremely divided in Opinion, though at the Time they were ordered, which was when we had few or no Troops here, I believe no one but thought it a prudent Measure, and that when the Names of so many great Men were of Use to the Cause of this Country, I hope to God we shall never want them, but I think we are equally obliged to those who so readily engaged to defend us. I heartily wish you the Continuance of your Health, as I am, with the truest Esteem,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 4, 1745. Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

· SIR,

I Return you many Thanks for your obliging Letter and Concern about my Health, which is now, thank God, perfectly well again, and, as you judged very rightly, my Mind more at Ease: The Troops from Holland being arrived, as are all the East Country

try Ships; fo that, in the Commercial Way, I have nothing to wish for now but the East India Men, who, I hope, we shall see with the first westerly Wind. We have now certain Accounts of the Rebels being marched from Edinburgh, the Body of their Army was got to Peebles, but their advanced Guards to Moffat, which, I am told, is fifteen Miles from Edinburgh: In this Situation, it feems, they may either march on to Carlifle, and fo into England that Way, or they may return to the Highlands again through Dumbartonsbire, which last Alternative I should imagine they would choose; however Marshal Wade has halted at Morpeth till he fees what Course they will steer, and Sir John Legonier is soon to march from this Part of the World with seven old Flanders Regiments, and four new ones, which are to be, the Duke of Bedford's, the Duke of Montagu's, my Lord Halifax's, and my Lord Gower's, and are to go into Staffordsbire, and so on to Lancasbire, should there be Occasion. By Mr. Corbet's Letters you will find the first westerly Wind will bring you a considerable Increase of Ships, so that, upon the whole, I hope we are ready to receive the French, should they dare openly to attempt us. I am, with all possible Esteem,

### SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 8, 1745. Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

SIR,

I Believe you will not be forry to hear the Rebels are certainly marched within a few Miles of Carlifle, a Party of about 60 having come so near as to be fired at from the Castle; but, notwithstanding this, I am one of those who still doubt whether they will not return by this Way again into the Highlands.

lands. All the Letters from Abroad, indeed affirm, that France has resolved to support them; so it may be from their Assurances, that they venture to march forward: They have now above 200 Waggons and Carriages with them, and of Course will not be able to out march us so much, as they did at first. I can't but say I long to hear from Ostend; as by what may be observed from thence, we may better judge what the Ships in Dunkirk Road may be design'd for. The Tilbury and Princess Louisa are got safe to Galway, and, to be sure, are now at Sea, with the East India Ships, and most probably join'd by Vice Amiral Martin, as he sail'd from Plymouth the 4th. We remain in great Pain for the Desiance. I am, with all possible Esteem,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 13, 1745. Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

SIR,

SINCE I writ to you in the Morning, an Account is come that the Rebels are actually come so far Southward as Appleby, so have pass'd by Carlisle; and by this it looks as if they intended to march, even hither, if not stopp'd by the Way: That they should take so desperate a Resolution, when they must know we have so great a Force to oppose them, seems very extraordinary, unless they are assured of being supported from Abroad, which I can't say, I think there is an Appearance of, from either Dankirk, or Ostend, at present. The Provision for the Dutch Ships is come to Portsmouth, so you may expect three of those G 3

Ships from thence, the first westerly Wind. I am, with all possible Esteem,

SIR,

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 13, 1745. Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERE.

SIR,

A M extremely obliged to you for the Regard you have been so good as to shew to my Recommendation of Lieutenant Prettie: I hope he is one not undeserving the Character I have heard of him; I am sure it will give me the utmost Concern if it should prove that I have recommended a Person, void of the Qualifications, I know you will expect in every Offi-

cer you intend to promote.

I hope you are convinced that I am not the only Person at the Board, uneasy to see one of your Character and Rank in the Service, in a Command, which to be sure seems not properly consistent with the Dignity of your Station; but such are the Difficulties of the Times, and so many are the Services, required to be executed by us, with an insufficient Force; that tho' our Inclination would be to see you at the Head of the whole Fleet of this Kingdom, the Circumstances of our Affairs at present, are such, and the Services required from us, so various, and distant, that we have been obliged to act contrary to our Intentions, in this, as well as in many other Destinations of the Force, under our Directions. I am,

SIR,

London, Nov. 14, 1745.

Your most Obedient, and
Most Humble Servant,
SANDWICH.

SIR.

YOU will believe how uneasy the bad Weather of this Night has made me, tho' as it began here at S. E. I hope your Cruizers had Time to get off the Shore. I was, indeed, in Hopes the Frost would have lasted, as it would greatly have facilitated Marshal Wade's March to Carlifle: He left Newcastle last Saturday Morning; and it's said, that on Friday the Rebels took Carlifle; but that the Castle held out still, and most probably would 'till our Army could come to its Relief: The Roads there are excessive bad, to of Course quite uncertain how long they will be in the March; the Distance but 48 Miles; but in a Day or two, we must know, whether they will dare to stay for them, or only do this to harrass our Troops. The Accounts from Abroad will have it that the French Court have determined to affift them, and that the Fleet at Brest are ready for that Purpose; this will occasion us to collect some Part of Vice Admiral Martin's Squadron, at Spithead, which will at least restesh his Men, who have been so constantly at Sea, this whole Summer. The Tryal Sloop is drove ashore in Holy Island Harbour, and I doubt will never get off again; but not from extreme bad Weather, which makes it the more vexatious. I am, with all possible Truth and Esteem,

SIR,

Nov. 19, 1745.

Admiralty-Office, Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

VERE BEAUCLERK.

# To the Right Honourable Lord VERE BEAUCLERK.

My LORD,

I HAVE the Favour of your Lordship's of the roth, and for the Relief of your natural Compassionate Temper, I am glad I can acquaint you, I am out of Pain for Captain Gregory, by his Arrival here, and the Duke of Bedford private Ship of War; from his Account of her, I am persuaded she is only driven to the Northward, which makes her return here a Cruize against any Running Vessels stealing to the Northward. The Success, I remain still in Pain for her, and particularly, as I know she is very complaining and leaky in her upper Works.

I can't say I was very forry to hear the Rebels had attach'd themselves to any Thing that would give them a Halt for Marshal Wade's coming up with them, and, I hope, they have been able to hold out the Castle of Carlise long enough to enable him to come to its Relief, and then, however nimble the Rebels may be in their Retreat, they will at least be obliged to leave

their Cannon and Carriages behind them.

If the French are affembling their Forces to the Westward, I should think that a strong Reason against drawing any Ships away from the Westward to Spitbead, which I have always looked upon in our Channel as a Cull du Sae, which gives the Enemy to the Westward of them a fair Occasion to do what they will with a westerly Wind, and would give any Squadron from Ostend, or Dunkirk, the same fair Opportunity of doing what they would for them to the Eastward, with an easterly Wind.

I am forry for the Accident of the Tryal Sloop, but as we have no Magazine to the Northward, probably bad Cables might be some Part of the Occasion

of it.?

And whenever the French get a Squadron to Oftend, which I imagine they will not be long first, I conceive it will be absolutely necessary to form Magazines, and have an established Yard at Harwich. I am.

My LORD,

Deal, Nov. Your Lordship's most obedient, and 21, 1745.

Most bumble Servant,

E. VERNON.

SIR,

WROTE to you on the 25th of last Month by Direction of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to know whether you had any Hand in publithing two very extraordinary Pamphlets therein mentioned, containing Extracts of your Correspondence with the Board, whilst you commanded his Majesty's Squadron in the Downs; or whether you knew by what Means they were communicated to the Preis: Their Lordships, after having made the strictest Enquiry, had the strongest Reason to believe, that they could proceed from no other Channel but your's, notwithstanding which, out of Regard to the Rank you hold in his Majesty's Service, they were unwilling to think you capable of handing those Papers into the World without Name, and more especially in to imperfect and difingenuous a Manner, that they appear to be calculated to mislead and deceive, rather than inform the Reader; and for this Reason they have given you an Opportunity of justifying yourself, if you are able, or think proper to do it: But not having received any Answer from you, upon this Sub. ject, I am directed to acquaint you, that if they do not hear from you in a Week, from this Date, either by a Letter, or by your attending at the Board, to give them a fatisfactory Account, at least with Regard to your own Behaviour in this Transaction, they

thust take it for granted, by your not denying it, that you are the Publisher of both those Pamphlets, and must proceed accordingly. I am,

SIR.

Admiralty-Office,

April 4, 1746. Your most bumble Servant,

T. C.

SIR,

Here with the condition of

TPON my Return to my House, on Monday Night late, from the Country, foon after, one of your Messengers brought me a Letter of your's, of the 4th Instant, which, on Perusal, I can't conceive, even your long Experience, can ever have furnished any Precedent for a Letter of so extraordinary a Nature. Whenever their Lordships think my Attendance on them necessary, for his Majesty's Service, as I know it is my Duty to pay a ready Attendance on their Orders for my doing so, I shall not fail to do it whenever they appoint it.

I thank God I have, hitherto, discharged my Duty to the Crown, in every Station I have been called to ferve in, with a diligent Care and Attention to his Majesty's Service, as was my Duty, and as I have ever looked upon it, of every one in his Majesty's Service, in their respective Stations, and hope I have carefully kept clear of intermixing any private Passions of

mine with the public Service. 1 am,

say wheat our not in S I R, and side amount and

blance products the quintarious Descript name sound April 8, 1746. Your most bumble Servant,

the constitution of E.V.

Upon A \_\_\_\_ 's coming from the House of Commons, a Meffenger met him at the Door, and told him, he had a Message to him from the Admi-

Buther soon cash pool seed of was bysicon and

ralty Board, to attend them at their Office, at Seven o'Clock, which he faid he would not fail to do.

Upon his coming in, when fent for, after having waited without a confiderable Time, the first Commissioner told him, " That they were the Admiralty " Board, that in them was vested the full Power of " the Lord High Admiral; and that he, as the first " in the Commission, was the Head of that Board, " and the Mouth of it; and that what he should say " to him, was the Sense of the whole Board, and, " therefore, defired he would give diligent Attention " to it; and that they would have him give a direct " Answer to what they should require of him; and " that he should attentively hear what he had to " fay, and not interrupt him. His Discourse then " rolled upon two Pamphlets he had upon the Table, " before him, which he read the Titles of, being, " A Specimen of Naked Truth, &c. And some Season-" able Advice, &c. and exclaimed much against them; " and mentioned two Letters their Secretary had " wrote to him, by their Order, to know from him, "Whether he was the Author or Publisher of them, " and express'd himself surpriz'd and diffatisfied, with " a Letter of A \_\_\_\_\_ 's, he had before him, " in Answer to the Secretary; the Stile of which, he " faid, was very extraordinary, and no Answer to the " Question, they had directed to be asked: But that " they expected now a categorical Answer, and that " he should say, Aye, or No, whether he was the " Author or Publisher of those Pamphiets. When he was called upon to answer, he said, "He

when he was called upon to answer, he laid, "He was very well apprized, that in them was vested the full Authority of the Lord High Admiral; and that, as a military Officer, under them, he owed all Obedience to all their Orders, as he should always think it his Duty to do all their military Orders, while he continued an Officer in the public Service; and that he thought he was right, in hinting, in his Letter to the Secretary, that he believed no Military Officer, of his Rank, had ever been treated in the Manner he had been, within the

" Term

" Term of his long Experience: That for all Que-" ftions that should be asked, relative to his Duty, " or Experience as an Officer, he should answer to " the best of his Judgment, but as to the Question " now asked, as he looked upon it to be of a private " Nature, that he apprehended they had no Right " to ask him that Question, and that he was under " no Obligations of answering it; but had the com-" mon Privilege that was due to every British Sub-" ject; and that if his continuing an Officer in the "Service, was an Eye-fore to any one, that he was " now grown to be an old Man, and had Reason to " be tired with being treated in fo contemptuous a " Manner.

Upon which, the first Commissioner said, " If he " would give them no other Answer to the Question, " he might withdraw, and they knew what they had " to do." Which, with his Obeisance, he did accordtot combinera

ingly.

I AM commanded, by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to inform you, that the several Matters which have paffed between their Lordships and yourself, with relation to two Pamphlets, lately publish'd, entituled, A Specimen of Naked Truth, from a British Sailor; and, Some Seasonable Advice from an Honest Sailor, to whom it might bave concerned, for the Service of the C-n and C-y, having been laid, by his Grace the Duke of Bedford, before the King, his Majesty has been pleased to direct their Lordships to strike your Name out of the List of Flag Officers. I am, ad anoth rabbin respect

luade so s IR, and have some Typilling world the ob of the World in Haids experience

April 11, 1746.

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Admiralty-Office, Your most bumble Servant,

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